VOL. 9.

W. & W. J. BUCKMINSTER.

### BARN CELLARS

it made but little difference, where they were this is too serious a matter to rest on no better founsituated, or how they were constructed. Aldation than the caprice of fashion. though some attention has been paid to the subject, for the last few years, it has not received that stiention which it demands. For I consider a well constructed, convenient barn, to be the most important addition to a farm. It was very

sed to having a cellar to a barn. This I converted to be one of the greatest improvements, are the position of the ground admits of it.

many accounts. We now name one advantage to be painters. HO Hillsborough N. H. March 25. the very cheapest that the farmer can procure.

opal work on the cellar, and at odd jobs when busi- such times, or weeks before hand. s is not pressing. Not much skill is required It is very common to separate the sows from the feet by 40. This cellar needs no distinct roof-it for a month before littering. s well covered by the barn over it. How can any famer obtain so much valuable room at so little from all observers seldom fail to get along well.

If he would not leave his cows or his hav a single eating them. But how is a farmer to keep a quantity of loam some salt pork to eat. [Editor. masion requires, in order to keep the place where they stand clean and wholesome? He can keep it of his roots intended for stock. [Editor.

# BEES AND BEEHIVES.

Considerable inquiry has been made or us tais spring in regard to the best form of the beehive, as new pa ent rights are offered with great promises

A beehive should be made 14 inches high and

### THE LINE OF DRAFT AS APPLIED TO CARRIAGES, &c.

Our correspondent will please to excuse the printer if he makes mistakes in setting some of the careful for we found it impossible to satisfy our-failure fully of the exact meaning of his marks, the highest encomiums of praise. though we spent a half hour over them. Yet our anonymous correspondent is not illiterate—he writes what is called "a free handsome hand."

The only fault we find is, we cannot read it. The

ies make not the least difference between the size of the spokes whether the wheel is large or small. We see it is becoming fashionable at some carquite high while the hind ones are made lower

shionable to have two or three barus upon one this I consider to be as unnecessary as to principles in his head when plotting for low hind wheels for a coach or wagon. [Editor.

For half the value, and sometimes more, of man-ure, is saved by being deposited in a cellar, away from the drenching rains, and scorching in quite common to make inquiries of you.— sun. Cellar room can be made next to the bank. way from the drenching rains, and scorching ing quite common to make inquiries of you.—

I thought I might come in with my share. One thing I wish to inquire about is how it is best

New Braintree, March.

New Braintree, March.

A good cellar under a barn is important on We now name one advantage

We now name one advantage

It seems to be rather an unsettled question a nong us whether in painting the outside of a building, boiled or raw oil is best, I should like to know your mind upon this. And some of the readers of your paper who may happen to be painters.

Cellars are costly in cities—but a farmer who is We have often given in the Ploughman very cellar on his own farm, and usually near the spot One most important point is to keep the animals undisturbed for some weeks before littering. You Now his common farm laborers can do the prin- can hardly manage worse than to disturb them at

to lay a cellar wall -one master workman for a other hogs after it is well ascertained that they will few days will be the whole outlay for a cellar 30 want the straw. It is not prudent to fret them any

You never hear of their overlaying their pigs or

to there, or his carts and wagons. It would pay have a craving appetite for meat at such times, and cost to have a cellar for these if for nothing else. will eat their pigs. To prevent this let them have

no where but in a cellar. The same may be said and informs us that at his shingle mill on the 23d of March last he sawed a bunch of shingles in less than 20 minutes. The surface measure of the bunch is 187 1-2 teet. He says his machine is "his new patent shingle and clapboard machine."

A beenive should be made 14 inches night and about 10 inches across. Boxes may be set on the tops of these to secure the early honey. We intend to say more next week.

[For the Ploughman.]

THE TIME OF DRAFF AS APPLIED

Let me Mr. Editor, conduct you to one of the ten Schools, in this town. It is situated in the southerly part of the town. Our School House stands on elevated ground, and not far from the centre of the travel, and the population, in a retired location, out of the immediate settlement. The building itself is comparatively new. It does credit to the town, at least for its immediate properties.

GENTLEMEN,-Please give the following an its top, and a furnace, of cheap and substantial Gentlemen,—Please give the following an isertion in your valuable journal:

The attachment of the Whiffle-tree to the carriages, is more elevated for some carriages, than provement would be found over a close room and

The attachment of the Whiffle-tree to the carage, is more elevated for some carriages, than to theres. Consequently the line of draft with a same horse, will be more elevated in some urages than in others. The angle formed by the line of draft of the draft or the drawn trace, and a horizontal line from the point of attachment of the face, will be greater in some carriages than in thers. Horses varying in height, attached to he same carriage, will make that angle vary actached to the their respective heights.

Should not that angle be the same for all horses? Some alter the line of draft by a girth—a tog girth, as it is called. If necessary the actached there could be elevated or depressed by a serew or other appliance. It seems to me that there must be a proper line of draft in which horses can draw more than in any other line, and with less fatigue or worry to them. It may be that the trace should make right angles with the slope of the shoulder, or hames, or let it be any other angle, it could be ascertained when it was formed.

writer did not even read it over after laying down and unconsciously and prophetically appointed the print or he would have seen the difficulty of boundaries of his future career,—affording the boundaries of his future career,—affording the highest assurances to himself and friends, that his map of life, as it filled and completed itself before the world, would equal in the future, the map of the world, would equal in the future, the map of the world, would equal in the future, the map of the world, would equal in the future, the map of the world, would equal in the future, the map of the world, would equal in the future, the map of the school. The maps formed a part of the exhibition and exercises of the school. But, the skill and character in these were noticed in other exercises,—the reading, spelling and grammar, writing, history, geography, arithmetic, composition acarriage you cannot compare it with other lans of draft. So when the wheels are high the examination and gave evidence of the attainments lines of draft. So when the wheels are high the stoper line of draft varies with the height.

When applied to a plough, or a drag that slides on the ground, the line must be much higher than slien applied to wheel carriages, because the resistance is lower, or nearer the surface. So the true line of draft varies with the scale of the school during the examination, it was not unfrequently left entirely in the hands of the Committee. Wherever they chose to go, (with few exceptions) the teacher and scholars had been there before them,—from the problems of Algerian control of the school during the examination, it was not unfrequently left entirely in the hands of the Committee. of stait for, or nearer the surface. So the true man of stait for, or nearer the surface is not the detres of the alphabet. As an evidence of the satisfaction of the Committee, each scholar in school was rewarded at the close of the scholar in school was reward draft for a railroad car differs from the others. bra to the letters of the alphabet. As an evi

a higher line of draft than a high axle.

When the wheels and axle are low the line of draft comes nearer to a right angle with the slope practical advantages of our efforts. Within a

of the horse's shoulder, and the horse is made "to bear," as we say, a part of the load on his body.

His draft is up, and calculated to overcome the power of gravity better than when it is horizontal, as in case of high wheels. Then too we take into consideration the convenience of having the forward wheels of a wagon lower than the hind wheels of a wagon lower than the hind wheels are lighter than high wheels.

Low wheels are lighter than high wheels wheels wheels with the standing on until harvest, yielder mortal elements and these are measured out to us assume very respectable and responsible situations in the city. Others, to a summe very respectable and responsible situations in the city. Others, to a distant land—and one, to College. All of whom matter to be dug up and kept on hand like peat—three to be dug up and kept on hand like peat—to be dug up and kept on hand

mortal elements and these are measured out to us generally in proportion to the prices we pay for them. We feel here, that in these respects, we have realized—what, and as much as we have industriously sought for. As we turn from this scene of interest and hope,—the experiment of a short term of our school convince us,—a more liberal provision for the public schools, would, in the end experiment, would furnish the experiments, would furnish the experiments, would furnish the end experiments. the end, enrich the community, would furnish able and competent teachers and convenient to eatch the rays of the sun for hills of corn as of to eatch the rays of the sun for hills of corn as of to eatch the rays of the sun for hills of corn as of to eatch the rays of the sun for hills of corn as of to eatch the rays of the sun for hills of corn as of to eatch the rays of the sun for hills of corn as of the corn and intelligent associates and the blessings of rates.

### MANGE IN COWS.

Mr. Editor,—Enclosed I send you two dollars for the Ploughman, which you will please to receipt for, and continue it, for it seems like the polar star of my farming operations, and seem lost when I do not patronize a good family paper. As you appear to be willing to answer all reasonable questions, I would ask you, sir, what is your opinion of Menhaden fish as a manure for corn, and on what kind of land do fish do the best. I have two acres of land from which a crop of Millet was taken last summer; it is good warm land, and high enough for rye, but I sowed no grass seed and now I want to plant corn and use the means to obtain a good crop. Some of my neighbors tell me that fish make a powerful manure, but that it will strain the soil powerful manure, but that it will strain the soil and in the end, will hurt the land; the fishermen tell me they can take plenty of Menhaden by the furrows and cover up the fish, and then manage my corn in the common way. I must pay about thirty cents per barrel for these fish, are they worth it on our common land? What quantity of fish ought to be put on an agre! If you will

please answer my communication, you will confer a favor on one of your readers.
Yours, DRAPER PARMENTER.
Attleborough, March.

Fish of all kinds are a powerful manure. They rot very soon and contribute to the growth of plants early in the season. Like all other quick anures they are soon gone, and it may be quesonable whether they operate so well on corn on that account.

# ELECTRICITY UNDER-GROUND.

Ploughman for the last live years 1 abundant, 1 adopted the method to make a little inquiry through its columns in salt scattered on a board, and occase respect to the utility of planting trees over springs or courses of water found in the earth from which large quantities of electricity are said to

According to the theory advanced by Professor and habits. Reed, of Mendon, in his lectures on electricity, the earth contains springs or veins of water once in about two rods, which cross each other nearly

Possibly the above may cure.

Hamilton, March 27.

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1850.

mortal elements and these are measured out to us But all are not aware how easy it is to lose it as it

finement and practical education, would be enjuyed by the public.

H. If we rightly understand the matter the promise is to make trees grow much faster than by any is to make trees grow much faster than by any making fruit trees grow quite as fast as they ought

to grow in any lands that are suitable for corn.

MANGE IN COWS.

Mr. Editor.—The disease that your subscriber, Mr. W. J., complains of among his cows is a cutaneous disease called mange.

If he will try the following remedies, I think his cows will receive great benefit from them:

Take—Hog's lard, one pound,

"Spirits of turpentine, 3 ozs.,

"Flour of sulphur, half a pound, mix them all together into an ointment. All the parts affected must be rubbed with the ointment every third or fourth day for three times.

At the same time it will be necessary to give the following drink:

"Being present on Friday last, when the Inhabitants held their First Annual Town-Meeting, at a Hall in New City, (so called.) The Depot takes the name of the recently incorpora-At the same time it will be necessary to give the following drink:

Annisseeds and carraway seeds powdered, each two ozs.,
Flour of sulphur, two ozs.
Crude antimony and nitre, each half oz.,
Treacle, gill. Mix for one drink, and give in a quart of warm water.
This drink may be repeated every third day for three times, or oftener if necessary. It will This drink may be repeated every third day for three times, or oftener if necessary. It will be found to possess the requisite quality of promoting the animal secretions, by which nature will be regenerated. VETERINARIAN.

Worcester, Mass.

[For the Plonghman.]

MENHADEN FISH AS MANURE.

Mr. Editor, —Enclosed I send you two dolars for the Ploughman, which you will please limit down the Valley through the Company's extensive Domain, on which are erected some ample buildings for Machine Shops, Stores and some of my neighbors tell me that fish make a powerful manure, but that it will strain the soil and in the end, will hurt the land: the fishermentell me they can take plenty of Menhaden by the 20th of May; now my corn ought to be in the ground by the 10th of May, and what will be the result in your opinion, if I plant my corn in the common order without any manure, and by the 20th of May or the 1st of June, plough some pretty deep furrows in between the rows, and throw my fish in those futrows, and they the furrows and cover up the fish, and then manage my corn in the common way. I must pay about thirty cents per barrel for these fish; are they worth it on our common land? What quantity place, gives promise of rapid and extensive in-crease. Some nine Physicians are said to be on hand and four places open for Public Worship on Lord's Day. It is to be hoped that the redeem-Lord's Day. It is so to hope the second in ing influence of these, may be blessed to purify the morality of society, and lead many to look beyond the "things which are seen and tempo-

ral, to those which are not seen and eternal. Yours truly,
BENJAMIN WILLARD. Collins Depot, Wilbraham, March 26

# [For the Ploughman.]

These are very fat fish, and 30 cents a barrel is not a high price, for one barrel would be enough to impregnate a cart load, that is, 30 bushels of soil or loam, and from the accounts we have had of the operation a load of this compost would be about pretain a load of this compost would be about three and any I have before observed, and as the very fat fish, which is a loss in case it, should not prove profitable.

Mr. Editor, —Your correspondent, Mr. L. to a high price, for one barrel would be enough to impregnate a cart load, that is, 30 bushels of soil or loam, and from the accounts we have had of the operation a load of this compost would be about compost heaps.

Mr. Editor, —Your correspondent, Mr. L. to a loss in case it, should not prove profitable.

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Mr. Editor, —Your correspondent, Mr. L. to a loss in case it, should not prove profitable.

Mr. Editor, —Your correspondent, Mr. L. to the importance of the inclination of cows to impregnate a cart load, that is, 30 bushels of soil of any other manure.

We may now proceed to an account of the changes which take place when this acid is an acceptable in the history of each compound produced.

We may now proceed to an account of the changes which take place when this acid is an aloss in case it, should not prove profitable.

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We may now proceed to an account of the changes which take place when this acid is any on the hid said, when left and the provided from the compound produced.

We and ought to be in such order as to sustain the boards of an adjoining hog-pen, which were somewhat decayed; she would eat any rotten timber that came in her way, and would even pick up and eat the chips about the yard. Although I could not discover that it was any dam-MR. EDITOR,—As I have been a reader of the sloughman for the last five years, I should like o make a little inquiry through its columns in

> Possibly the above may be the cause and a Your's, C-

growth and productiveness sure without other advantages, but only that it was one, among other things of importance to be observed by the fruit grower.

While the setting of trees over springs has been considered by some a mere notion or abaurdity, others have considered it a matter of importance, and urged its advantages in such a manner as to induce many to adopt the rule of setting their trees over the springs without regard to distance or regularity of the rows. Setting trees thus over springs makes a little inconvenience about ploughing by the crooked rows are the only objection, and superior growth and productiveness the advantages the public ought to know it.

As I have never seen a word written on the subject of setting trees over springs, I should like to have you or some of your able correspondents give some light on the subject, if you consider it worthy of your attention.

Yours, respectfully,

R.

Subject, I beg leave to lay them before the public out the stalk, at the fototom, at the usual time of cutting stalks. Another thinks it best to cut the stalk and ripen little lost on the stalk and remainder to stand and ripen little final harvest. A third would leave the stalk on, as the corn would be heavier, as I shall show you by my experiment. If I should raise corn for my own bread alone, I should cut the corn at the bottom, at the usual time of cutting stalks, as it would make better bread. But where the fodder is of so much value as it is here, in the vicinity of Boston, (say about ten dollars per ton when well cured.) I think it best to cut the stalk above the ear after the kernel has turned completely yellow. There will be a little loss in the weight of the corn, and a little loss in the weight of the corn, and a little loss in the weight of the corn, and a little loss in the weight of the corn, and a little loss in the weight of the corn, and a little loss in the weight of the corn, and a little loss in the weight of the corn, and a little loss in the weight of the corn, and a little loss in th

DEAR SIR: Since the exhibition of flowls have considered in the proper time of harvesing, I gathered the three trees was separately, placing each parcel by itself with great care.

Now for the result. The row which I lef with the stalks standing on nutil harvest, yield with meat beautiful corn I ever saw; filled clear to the ip of a rich golden yellow. The wife the stalks standing on the stalks and the corn is a riving to obtain the largest heas. I did not make the stalks and the corn is a riving to obtain the largest heas. I did not make the stalks and the corn is a subject of more of less increast to every reader of your paper. Most perfect to every seed to your paper. Most perfect to every seed of your paper. Most perfect, and the seal has a seed of the most beautiful to the care with the seal has a seed of the stalks were not call, yielded the seal paper of the same perfect to the paper of the subject to

ment.

I noticed a communication in your paper of January 5th, from W. F. Guernsey of Rochester, Vt., recommending his method of cutting the corn at once from the bottom of the hills as soon as the corn has become glazed. He admits

the corn at once from the bottom of the hills as servation rather than from positive experiment. He says the corn is certainly sweeter and (he thinks) heavier, while it is more convenient huse at a little less expense by cutting the whole at one at the bottom than by topping the stalks in the manner described by your Hamilton Cornes and the which Mr. Guernsey replies. That the corn is sweeter when cut at the bottom, there can be no mistake.

But while he thinks his corn is heavier, he is greatly mistaken. While I think it not so convenient husking, carting, stowing away, or feeding as when treated in the manner which I usually practice. Mr. Guernsey remarks that he is sure he shall be sustained by all in this one remark, that a man who cultivates only one acre of more may abide who cultivates on a madel larger scale. Now, if our small farmers cannot make conclusive experiments on a small scale and our large farmers all neglect to do so, is it anything strange that our whole farming community is trange that our whole farming community is that be are tremely minute division, or in very large quantity, is often tardy. It is sure and large towns and cities. It is very sour, and extensive experimental conclusion against the dear in relation to the best mode of culture? I think not. Mr. Guernsey asks a favor of your experiments of the dark in relation to the best mode of culture? I think not. Mr. Guernsey asks a favor of your

| corn, which may be given as follows :- |                              |        |  |  |  |
|--|------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|
|  | Siliea,                      | 38,45  |  |  |  |
|  | Potassa,                     | 19,51  |  |  |  |
|  | Phos. of Lime,               | 17.17  |  |  |  |
| ı                                      | Phos. of Magnesia,           | 13,83  |  |  |  |
|  | Phos. of Potassa,            | 2,24   |  |  |  |
|  | Carbonate of Lime,           | 2,50   |  |  |  |
|  | Carb. of Magnesia,           | 2,16   |  |  |  |
|  | Sulph. of Lime and Magnesia, | 79     |  |  |  |
|  | Silica, mechanically found,  | 1,70   |  |  |  |
|  | Alumina and loss,            | 1,65-1 |  |  |  |
|  |                              |        |  |  |  |

A glance will show how greatly the fat-forming principles predominate in the one hundred
parts. There is hardly any grain which yields
so much for the support of animal life. The difficulties and contingencies of raising wheat in
the eastern part of Massachusetts have discouraged its cultivation, so that we may say that
Indian corn is by far the most profitable crop, especially as, when the offal is properly managed,
there is no grain which restores so much to the
ground. It is a fact, too, that it may be cultivated longer in succession than any other grain;
and if kept dry, it may be preserved for an indefinite period without injury. The ease and rapidity with which it recovers from a drought is
truly remarkable. Many predicted, during the
last summer, that the corn crop would be destroyed. The leaves were badly curled, and there
was every indication that the crop would greatly
suffer. Every one remembers how speedy was
it recovery, and how rapid its growth after the
change of weather.

As a fattener for cattle, swine, and poultry, we
may say that Indian corn is unrivalled in utility.
The analysis of Dr. Dana, as given above, is
truly remarked to sufficient to the phosphate of the phosphate
of it has supported the phosphate
of the lime is still united with all of the phosphoric acid. The suffice acid; of course each pound of lime has much
more of it than before, thus forming sulphate of lime, and souble portion of phosphoric acid. This is much more soluble than the
ordinary phosphate.

The acid also acts upon the organic marter or
gelatine of the bones, bringing it into a state
more readily soluble, and better fitted to supply
the wants of plants. Thus we have sulphate of
time, suppropriated by the plant.

The bones when dissolved, are sometimes applied simply mixed with water. The water is
added until no taste of sourness can be perceived,
and the liquid is then distributed by a water cart.
It produces in many cases most remarkable effects. In fact, when applied in this way, they
are more

pondents give some light on the subject, if you consider it worthy of your attention.

Yours, respectfully,
Franklin, March 25.

According to this theory farmers in all climes will have electricity enough on their farms

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According to the fold will be may say that Indian corn is unrivalled in utility.

The snalysis of Dr. Dana, as given above, is sufficient to show, at once, how important it is offer such purposes. As a food for man, it is expensive method, and hence it is more usual to tensively used, though by some thought to be in the way, they donne will be may say that Indian corn is unrivalled in utility.

The snalysis of Dr. Dana, as given above, is sufficient to show, at once, how important it is for such purposes. As a food for man, it is expensive method, and hence it is more usual to tensively used, though by some thought to be in the way, they donne will be may say that Indian corn is unrivalled in utility.

The snalysis of Dr. Dana, as given above, is sufficient to show, at once, how important it is offer to show, at once, how important it is sufficient to show, at once, how important it is sufficient to show, at once, how important it is sufficient to show, at once, how important it is in the market and t

Before I leave this part of my subject, let me recommend to farmers to try this experiment for themselves, and publish the result in the columns of your paper the coming year, that we may be able to have an established system of management with regard to this most valuable crop instead of this guessing that this way is best or that way is best. Let us have positive experiment.

I noticed a communication in your paper of will lay better in winter than old hens.

### NEGLECTED MANURES-BONES

when cut up at the bottom, how many bushels would there have been had the stalks been left on till the harvest, as described in my experiment? I find the difference to be 583 lbs., or equal to just eleven bushels, or sixty-one bushels per acre, or had the stalks been cut, there would have been only about three and a half bushels less, or about 57 1-2 bushels.

[Remainder next week.]

Stoneham.

UTILITY OF INDIAN CORN.

But what gives to Indian Corn its great importance, is the actual amount of nutritive matter which it contains. It is said to be third in this respect, wheat and rice containing a somewhat are greater amount, though many place maize second only to wheat. We have the analysis of Indian corn, which may be given as follows:—

Silica, 38,45
Potassa, 19,51
Phos. of Lime, 17.17
Phos. of Magnesia.

a day, turning over and mixing thoroughly each time. By both of these methods the bones are time. By both of these methods the bones are finally dissolved, or at least crumbled down to a soft pasty mass, that is mostly soluble in water. The solution is more ready if the bones are powdered slightly, moistened and laid in a heap, to ferment a month before use.

Several chemical changes take place while the

In other of Dr. Dasided, a bubbling i p or effervescence occurs; this is owing to the decomposition of whatever carbonate of lime may be present. The carbonic acid goes off, and the sulphuric acid unites with the lime, forming sulphate of lime or common gypsum, which is as all know an excellent manure for most soils.

The sulphuric acid then attacks the phosphate of lime also, and unites with a portion of its lime.

is about to be adopted in the Navy Yard Brook-lyn.—The shaft for a well will be sunk on Monday morning next, near the Commodore's house. It is 35 feet in length, and it is expected that the pile will deesnd in about 5 or 6 hours.
The invention has excited great interest among the civil engineers, and a patent has recently been granted for it.

DISEASE IN SWINE.—A breeding sow was turned off to fatten. A few days after, she was noticed to stand with her head down, and to be breathing with great distress, but yet, without any perceptible sound. This continued for a day or two, when, supposing she was laboring under an attack of inflammation of the lungs, leut off her tail, from which she bled freely. This was followed by immediate relief, and in a day or two she was quite well. [American Agriculturist.

American Arctic Expedition. Mr. Grinnell's expedition for the rescue of Sir John Franklin is rapidly fitting out at New York. Two vessels, one of 144 tons and the other of 91 tons, are receiving the necessary alterations and appliances for their perilous voyage. It is proposed to petition Congress to authorize the Naval Department to figure the second of the contraction o nent to furnish men and stores for the expe

# COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHU-

A PROCLAMATION FOR A DAY OF PUBLIC

PRAYER.

By and with the advice and consent of the Council, I do appoint THURSDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, to be observed by the people of this Commonwealth as a day of Fasting, Humiliation, and Prayer. The worship of God is the first duty of man: Whilst occasions of public thanksgiving and praise, are proper demonstrations of gratitude for mercies received, set times for fasting and prayer, are appropriate observances for erring

prayer, are appropriate observances for erring Such days are memorable in the history of the

Before a summer's sun had shone upon our pilgrin fathers in their wilderness home, they imitated the example of that Hebrew people.

Such services, to be acceptable to the Being to whom they are offered, must be sincere—They must be the fruits of contribe and humble hearts.

"Gop is a Spirit, and they that worship Him, must worship Him, in spirit and in truth."

respect and seriousness, which the occasion demands.

As a people we have been highly blessed. In the midst of these blessings, there are amongst us individual and public evils and vices, calculated to incur the displeasure of the ALMIGHTY, and bring upon us "His righteous judgments."

Let us on that day assemble in His courts, and by confession, penitence, and prayer, invoke His pardon, and entreat Him to save us from

that modern curse of the nations; from fatal epi demics, and from war, pestilence and famine, those ministers of wrath, which have been so often permitted to visit and desolate the human

race.
That He will continue to us our free govern mental institutions, state and national, and save us from violence and disunion:

That it may please Him to remove from this Republic the institution of Slavery, in such a manner as to secure the best good and highest happiness of both the mention and the above.

bundant productions:
That he will crown with success the honest That he will crown with success the nonest labor and pursuits of all classes of our people: That He will smile upon all our seminaries of learning, and make literature and science the efficient aids of liberty and christianity:

for instructing the ignorant, reforming the vi-cious, relieving the poor and the destitute, and restoring reason to the insane:

That whilst receiving and enjoying His tem-

pora! munificence, He will teach us to become the numble followers of His Son, and "make us

earth. Given at the Council Chamber, in Bos fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and of the Independence of the United States the seventy-fourth. GEORGE N. BRIGGS.

in Billerica.

Agency. OFFICE REMOVED.

thers.
H BRAYNARD.

or's Sale!

Farm for Sale.

CHARLES W. THOMAS. the from the Depot, 25 miles from , 61 miles from Lawrence, Smiles rgetown on the main road from to Saleun, containing about 45 acres of the very best band; ii ty with stone wall in satable of of which are in bearing, of the st, are young and thrifty. The boxy Home, perfectly convenient

of JOHN FORD in said

of Real and Personal

ind near and Dweiting-House, we consts of the above, One undivinote that the construction of Cardina Store, Son Market to Market Store, Son feet by Seat Institute of Heritaguard Store, Son feet by Seat Institute, and in good repair, of Acres of Woodland in the Town addinct of Heritaguard Fistures for manufacturing CotHalance for weighing Gran and

it T ees.

EBER BREWER. 1Ap#8 trator's Notice. iven that the Subscriber has been ministrative to the Estate of LFS A. WARD, County of Midd eney, Yeoman, de-County of Midd esev, Yeomas, de-staken upon herself that trust, by

THA E. WARD, Administratris.

for Sale.

Farm for Sale.

nd for Sale. th Woburn. 12 acres of good land tails a mile from the centre of the ice may be ascertained by applying at TRIMS, 62.66 in advance—if payment is unreasonably power of gravity better than when it is horizontal, without a personal or write as in case of high wheels. Then too we take into

and not so hable to be crushed down. Yet mechanriage manufactories to make the forward wheels Time was, when farmers thought if they had wheels of a chaise. This may arise from mere of sufficient size to hold their hay and grain, whim. It may be sporting a new fashion. But

CARE OF BREEDING SOWS.

safely stored, and where they are easily destred from earts, through scuttles in the barnor above.

J. W. BARDWELL.

It seems to be rather an unsettled question

alout building a barn has all the materials for a particular directions in regard to breeding sows

hot below the sills of his barn, he may have his Breeders in pens ought to have large pens. They

Mr. Samuel Goss of Amherst, N. H. writes

SCHOOLING.

[Concluded from last week.] Let me Mr. Editor, conduct you to one of

prived. Under this practice for a year past I have seen nothing of her former inclination

In about two rods, which cross each other nearly at right angles. He says that trees set over these springs, and more especially over where two springs cross, will have a superior advantage to others in consequence of the larger quantities of electricity which will arise through them.

I understood by the electricity arising without regard to the distance of the water from the surface of the earth, consequently the advantage if there be any, must be as great on high dry land as any.

But the Rev. gentleman did not say that locating trees over springs would make their growth and productiveness sure without other advantages, but only that it was one, among the following the following the first own the surface of the carting trees over springs would make their growth and productiveness sure without other advantages, but only that it was one, among the following the following

Several chemical changes take place while the ones are dissolving. When the acid is first

NO. 27.

compound which can be sown by hand or by a drill machine.

a drill machine.

From the composition already given of this manure, it is obvious that it must be one of much value, and the results of its application in practice, fully confirm our theoretical conclusions.

It is found that for many crops, from two to four bushels of dissolved bones produce an effect equal to 16 to 20 bushels of bone dust, which latter has already been described as one of the most rewested to the contract of the contract o

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, Jovernor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

FASTING, HUMILIATION, AND PRAYER.

must worship Him in spirit and in truth."

I request all classes of the people of Massachusetts to regard the day now set apart, with a

those calamities, which the history of His provi-dential dealings with the world teaches us that we have cause to fear.

Let us implore Him, that in great mercy HE will save us from social and civil disorder, from profanity, intemperance, and their kindred crimes; from the return and ravages of Cholera,

happiness of both the master and the slave : That He will so order the revolving seas

That He will eminently bless all the public and charitable institutions of the Commonwealth,

And finally, that He will hasten the time when the Gospel of peace shall be preached to all na-tions, and its mild and divine influence shall be diffused among all people upon the face of the

By His Excellency the Governor, with the WILLIAM B. CALHOUN, Secretary.

God save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

200

## SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1850. VERDICT AGAINST WEESTER.

This verdict seems to have surprised many ended to have paid particular attention to the evidence in the care, though we can hardly see why. It is been very common to hear people say they did not believe he would be convicted-or that they did not believe the Jury would agree Yet we have scarcely met a man of intelligence, since the evidence has all come out, who did not profess to believe in Webster's guilt.

The question may fairly be asked, why is it that so large a portion of our people use such language while a case is on trial, before a jury selected from our midst. Is it that they suspect the firmness of the Supreme Court-the common sense of our Inries-or the faithfulness of the officers whose duty it is to collect and set forth the evidence of guilt We believe that such remarks as we have allud-

ed to have their origin in various motives. In the first place there is a class of people in our good old on wealth who are ever ready to believe our legal proceedings totally wrong, and that under our wicked system we are quite as likely to hang the nnocent as the guilty.

In the second place we have a numerous body

of citizens who profess to be opposed to capital punishment, even for murder itself, though the guilt of the accused may be ever so clear. And thirdly we have a class that never attend strictly to the whole evidence of a case-they have not patience to examine-and they make up their minds as readily on flying rumors, put into circulation with a design to mislead, as on evidence sworn to

All these classes are ready enough, when it suits them, to protest against circumstantial evidence and yet all are governed in some degree by just anch evidence in their private affairs.

Instances are related by them of wrong convic tions on such evidence-as if they expected perfection in trials before men. In all probability they would find on searching the revords for wrong convictions, that where one rests on circumstantial evidence, two or three rest on the positive testimony of witnesses. The truth seems to be that circumstances are no more likely to tell falsehoods than witnesses are. By both we are sometimes deceived.

the remarks of those passing by. Our Juries are selected with the nicest regard to the rights of those on trial; and when selected they are not permitted to listen to any out-door remarks. They are obliged to confine their attention to the lawful evi-

In Webster's case, the Jury, after the case had been given to them, seem to have conducted with the utmost propriety. All seemed deply impressed with the solemn weight of obligation resting on them-all were silent for a while-no debatingno arguing-no separating into cliques, and par-

Those who actually feel a distrust in the integrity of our Courts and Juries have a right to express that distrust, and to prophecy that their judgments will all, or half of them, be erroneous. But it seems unnatural that they should carry so many citizens of opposite sentiments with them. Of 100 citizens who came to our office on Saturday last, nearly every one who spoke of the all-absorbing topic, expressed a belief that Webster would not be convicted. Our constant reply was an opposite opinion-founded on the simple presumption that the Court and Jury, as well as the Attorney General, would all do their duty.

Public sentiment is settling as it should on this question. No man impeaches the integrity of the Jury, and it will not be pretended but that they or of the country. We have a right to after the laws in regular course; and when a majority of our recode will it, they will be altered. But Juries should never be enticed to disregard their oaths on the ground that the laws which they are called to enforce are wrong.

And we can hardly account for the cant phrases so often used in the streets by very well informed men, in regard to the probable verdicts of Juries. We ask how it is that so many people, of good unstanding in other respects, are so ready to pre sume that twelve men, acting in a body, will not decide as correctly as when they act alone? Is it to be presumed that an oath is to operate

against the truth? It was imposed to make the ruth appear, clear and in full.

It seems to us more fair and bet'er policy to presume before hand that Juries of our country will decide correctly. Why impench their integrity before hand? It is not contended that they always decide correctly-but if they do in a majority of cases it is enough to carry a presumption in their

# FOURTEENTH AGRICULTURAL

Subject -" DRAINING." The night was a stormy one and at 7 o'clock no-

body was present but two reporters, one of whom was the reporter for the "Journal" and he was punctual to the time. At half past seven Mr. Sheldon of Wilmington

appeared and the President of the meeting. We noticed five persons in the seats, Hon. W. B. Calhoun took the chair. He remark

ed that farmers would find it beneficial to attend more to draining. If Prof. Johnston in his lectures had enforced any one thing, it was thorough draining. The first thing in the course of reclaiming swamps was to drain them. The Scotch and English farmers excelled in this matter. He feared that many thought it too expensive to undertake. He then called upon Mr. Sheldon to say something as a practical farmer. A. G. Sheldon, Esq. of Wilmington, said there

was much swamp land among us yet that needed draining. It was not taken into consideration sufaccently. Wood grew faster after draining in awamps. He had one piece, a maple swamp. where the wood grew in 20 years so as to give 20 cords to the acre. Before draining the same swamp was not worth five dollars an acre.

There were different modes. He would calculate cost. If he had more land that needed draining, he would rather leave the ditches open than spend any time in filling with stones or bushes and covering them up.

Draining also pays well in crops of grass and in crops of potatoes. He thought we should have to look to these low lands for hay, hereafter, to a great extent, Low-land hay looked well and sold well in the market, but he did not think it quite as sweet as upland hay.

Mr. Hunt, of Chelmsford, wished to hear opinions of others. He had considerable swampy land that might be much improved if draining would effect it. He could fill the ditches easily with stones on his land and thus put them out of the way. He had hired a Scotchman who liked blind ditches-putting in stones -then bushes &c., on top to keep the dirt from rattling down His low land gives good crops. On the sides of meadows the

cold spring water would rise and must be drained Mr. Calhoun inquired about using tiles for drain-

half to three cents each for tiles. The shape was something like that of the horse shoe-six inches in height-four inches in width-and about eigheen inches in length. They served a very good urpose, and when covered over there was a free passage for water. They were covered deep ough to allow the plough to pass over then

without difficulty.

It was drily remarked that there was a superabundance of water to-night; therefore it would
be well to continue the subject of "Draming" for
another week.

During the remarks four more persons came in;
and it was voted to adjourn to Tuesday evening
and it was voted to adjourn to Tuesday evening

and it was voted to adjourn to Tuesday evening next at half past seven o'clock

On our fourth page will be found the in the trial of Prof. J. W. Webster; also, is the verdict and the sentence.

cause for grief.

The Transcript appears in a new dres this week. We are pleased to notice this evidence of increasing prosperity.

TIP Attention is invited to the advertise

of the Board of Education on our fourth page. The session will be in Framingham. Il Please notice the change back from Thurslay to Tuesday evening next for the Agricul

tural Meeting at the State House.

As Old Man Murdered in his Bed! A prespondent of the Hardord (Ct.) Times triting from Colebrook River Village, April 1st, says:—"Our quiet village was thrown in-to a state of feverish excitement on Sunday morning by the announcement that Barniel morning by the announcement that Darmes morning by the announcement that Darmes White, a gentleman seventy years of age, had been murdered in his bed the night previous.— Mr. White lived one mile from the village on the turnpike road to Hartford, and tended the toll gate. He attended a School Meeting with his neighbors on Saturday evening, and returned from it about eleven o'clock. This was the last that is known of him, until he was discovered about eight o'clock Sunday morning murdered in his bed.

ARREST OF AN INCENDIARY. The Transcript says that Asa Brown, Jr., about 19 years of age, who is believed to have been the leader of a gang of in-cendiaries who have infested Roxbury the last four cendiaries who have infested Koxbury the last four of five years, was arrested on Friday in a grog-shop on the Neck, by officers Cook and Hastings. He was slightly intoxicated at the time, and made the most violent and frantic resistance, so that he succeeded in getting off one of his irons. When he arrived at the lock up his clothes were nearly torn from his back. Being left here alone, he set fire to his hed, baying nicked up a match on the floor. He his bed, having picked up a match on the floor. He was found nearly suffocated with the smoke. He was examined before Justice Gaston of Roxbury.

In the Police Court, William Rafferty, and his brother James, were fined \$20 each, for an assault on watchman Riggs, in Salem street, on Sunday night. Luke Riley, Richard Dowling, the traffic in slaves. Sunday right. Loke Riley, Richard Dowling, and Morris Sanders, were severally fined \$7 each, for rioting in Kneeland street. Michael Connelly, for attempting to rescue a prisoner from the custody of a watchman, was held for trial at the Municipal Court. John Stone was arrested in this city, on charge of stealing watches from a store in Lowell. He was taken bence for examination.

The Water Cor ing the shipping of Boston with Cochitoate water, reported that the committee had "voted to contract with H. H. W. Stimson, and seven other persons with him associated, to supply said shipping for the term of two years, they paying to the city \$2012 for each year. The offer of that sum was made by said Stimson and his asthat sum was made by said Stillson and the sociates, in answer to an advertisement for pro-sociates, in answer to an advertisement for pro-posals, and it was the only offer for two years be presented to Parliament after Easter.

SENATOR BENTON. The St. Louis Union in connection with a gang of Calhounists.

In allusion to Professor Webster's remarks unsuccessful list. nocence, for one cry of conscience. His silence from the moment of his arrest has been interpre-ted against him; but he would have done better serve it to the last than to break it in this Whether it was remorse, fatality or want of self-possession, his tongue could not find the accent of innocence, any more than his defenders could find that of a conviction of their lient's freedom from guilt.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION. There is no choice erat, will be chosen by the Legislature, as a majority of both branches of that body are dem-ocrats. The result of this election is impor-tant, because the Legislature now chosen is to elect a United States Senator, in place of Hon. Roger S. Baldwin.

In Pittsburg, 24th ult., a little girl seven or eight years of age, died from the effects of over exertion in skipping the rope. Three days pre-vious to her death a spirit of emulation arose between her and her playmates as to which could ump the greatest number of times consecutively, and by extraordinary exertion she was enabled accomplish three hundred and fifty, but her life proved the forfeit.

THE PROVINCETOWN ROBBERY. The Grand 1,500,000 franculary of Barnstable County have been unable to chial Clergy. find an indictment against the brothers Learned, and they have accordingly been discharged

United and New Market fire companies partici-pated in a water battle, which lasted about ten minutes, and there were very few members who escaped a ducking.

RHODE ISLAND. The state election in Rhode Island on Wednesday, was a nominal contest; Gov. Anthony had some four to one majority in his own county, (Providence,)—the Whigs have four majority in the Senate, and fourteen majority in the House of Representatives

Charleston on four indictments, of robbing the S. mail, and was sentenced to forty years' aprisonment at hard labor in Edgefield jail; I Judge Merrick has resigned the Presider

ALBERT G. GASKINS was recently convicted

cy of the Worcester and Nashua Railroad, and the vacancy has been filled by the election of Hon. Stephen Salisbury.

ing. In his neighborhood the price was two and a Gulf of Mexico with the Pacific.

# FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA POURTEES DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Europa, Capt Lott, (for New York) arrived at Halifax on Wednesday afteron, but the following despatch is all that the

down 6s, or 15s from the top price of a few Subject next Tuesday evening—"Drain-Corn market is steady, and yellow has advan-

We learn that one of Prof. Webster's daughters is frantic from the overwhelming determined for her fond hopes of the release of her leaves of the release of the beloved father. She will have the sympathy of so good.

Latest advices from India are less encouraging

than was expected.

From the continent there is little of moment.

The elections in France have passed over quietly. Latest accounts from Havre report favorudge's charge and the prisoner's speech, entire, ably of the cotton market, with much steadiness

ENGLAND. The Chancellor of the Excheqner has presented his budget for the ensuing year, and although he had the pleasure of an-nonneing a surplus of nearly two and a half millions, still the manner in which that surplus has been disposed of is said to be anything but satisfactory to the country. Ministers are said to hold offlice by a very precarious tenure.

blowing in the city, and the same statement would serve for the day before.

The Attention is invited to the advertisement. come of the financial year ending on the 5th proximo would amount to £52,795,560, and the expenditures to £50,533,651 He estimated the probable surplus on the 5th April at £2,250,000. As to the estimate for the year ending 5th April, 1851, he could not hold out the hopes for the hold of the probable surplus extension the contents of the probable surplus extension to the probable surplus extension the probable surplus extension to the probable surplus extension the probable surplus extension to the probable surplus extension the probable surplus extension to the probable surplus extension such a favorable state in the customs, chiefly owing to the reduction upon sugar, and partly upon a reduced importation of other articles,

upon a reduced importation of other articles, such as core, brandy, &c.

He estimated the receipts from customs, including core, £20,000,000, making a total probable income of £52,285,000 for the financial year ending 5th April. He estimated the expenditure at £50,613,582, but that amount was contingent upon certain things named. He proposed to take for a total a margin of £150,000, consequently the probable expenditure would be about £50,762,582. Under these circumstances there would be a surplus income beyond the ex-penditure in the cusuing year, in round numbers £1,500,000.

His own proposals for disposing of this surplus are various; among which he proposed to apply one half the surplus to a reduction of tax-ation, and the other half to a reduction of the national debt—£750,000. He now proposes to advance £2,000,000, and to give three-fourths of it to England. He proposed to give to Ireland £1,000,000. He pressed upon the House chancellor to make those advances without adding to the public debt.

In the daily papers of yesterday we find the following additional despatch by telegraph. In the House of Commons, on Tuesday night, the stability of the ministry was strongly menac-ed. Mr. Hutt had given notice of a motion, that the House address the Crown to direct that negotiations may be forthwith entered into for the purpose of releasing this country from all treaty

motion was lost by a majority of 78.

The Times designates the support of the Af-country must take this matter into its serious consideration. A large proportion of our fleet, a fourth it is said, is employed in the interminable fool's errand in the Tropics, without the least benefit whatever, but a great deal of harm million a year is a low estimation of the expense.

There are pretty evident signs of an approaching dissolution of Parliament. The bill for the FRANCE.

The elections have closed without any disturbance whatever. The official declaration of the 29th ult., published a characteristic letter from Senator Benton, disclaiming all compromise with his general opponents in Missouri, and insting on a high wall and deep duch. He would rather, he save, sit in council with the six thousand dead who died of cholera in St. Louis than go in connection with a gang of Calberria. The elections have closed without any distur-DeFlitte 126,982. M. DeFlitte, the lowest of He will not mix with them, or give or take help.

In allusion to Professor Webster's remarks In allusion to Professor Wenster a real in Court, the Courrier des Etats Unis says:

"The most benevolent will search them in vain for a single incication of the dignity of increase for one cry of conscience. His silence rement would adopt prompt and effective means, by which the ultra-democratic party means, and the contract of the democratic party means, and the contract of the democratic party means, and the contract of the democratic party means are means, and the contract of the cont means, by which the ultra-democratic party shall be restrained. The Moniteur also an-nounces the appointment of M. Ferdinand Bar-rot as envoy extraordinary and minister pleni-

> vere check, in consequence of the agitation ac-companying the elections. The accounts from the departments are more favorable, the manunor of Connecticut by the people, but no doubt that Mr. Seymour, democupied. There is some difference between the Minister of Finance and his colleagues as to the amount of caution money to be deposited by the press. Some of the Conservative journals are denouncing by name the shopkeepers who voted for the Democratic candidates at the recent election, and calling upon the public to withdraw from them their custom, and never to en-

Letters from Strasburgh mentions that an as sociation is immediately to be formed there for the propagation of anti-socialist doctrine among the peasants. The news from Paris, on Tuesday and Wednesday, was of a more tranquil character than for some days past, and all appearances of an emeute are at an end. Six Representatives of the Mountain have proposed an amendment to the Budget, for the reduction of 1,500,000 francs in the allowance to the Parachial Clerov.

After some further discussion, during which Dr. Alden of Randolph moved an amendment, which was opposed by Messrs. Sturgis, Wood of Somersworth, and Emerson of Boston, and was lost, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Wood then offered resolutions providing for the appointment of a stockholders' committee.

Paris, Thursday. In the the Chamber, the Minister of Justice brought forward his repressive measure against the press. He proposed to raise the caution money from 20,000 to 50,000 francs for those published in Paris, and to 12,000 francs for those published in the provinces. He also proposed to establish a stamp of three centimes on Paris journals, and two centimes on those published in the departments. He concluded by declining the discussion urged. It was opposed, but ultimately carried. The Minister of Justice then presented a bill, demanding that the law for the suppression of clubs should continue in force during next year, and be applicable to in force during next year, and be applicable to electoral meetings, calculated to compromise the public security. He likewise demanded urgency in the matter, which was granted. The elec-tion of Flotte is declared valid. The agitation in the South for a revision of the constitution is in-creasing. The majority in favor of a stamp duty on the transfer of government, and the proposed restrictive measures for the press, has caused a fall in the funds. Fives opened at 91 30, and

GERMANY. Hon. Stephen Salisbury.

The New Orleans Picayune has dates from Mexico to March 14th. The cholera continued raging in San Louis and other portions of the country. The Mexican Congress has been petitioned for a chatter for a railroad to connect the Gulf of Mexico with the Pacific.

### LEGISLATIVE.

people. A letter from Berlin, dated the 16th in-

to accept of such an offer.

SECOND DESPATCH.

ITALY.

The weather for January has been unusually

Mr. P. T. Homer, from the Special Commit-

Resolved, That hereafter no persons shall be per-

nitted to pass over the road without fare, excepting its President, Superintendent and Directors. ith their immediate households—employees on

always accessible to the stockholders; also to au-

rejected by a stock vote, 1804 to 689.

when the meeting dissolved. [Courier.

depth, and as rain preceded it, much that fell melted. [Richmond Whig, March 29.

HEAVY FALL OF SNOW. The o'dest inhabi-

BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAILROAD

people. A letter from Berlin, dated the 16th instant, says:—We learn from an authentic tource that the mission of Count Bennigsen to Vienan has failed completely. Hanover has taken the decided resolution to set herself in the face of the revelries of Prussia and Austria, and to act a passive part amid the internal. complications of German Y, his reported that a Congress of German Sovereigns will be held in April at Dresden, to hold council on German matters. The Emperor of Austria, and the Kings of Bavaria, Hanover and Saxony, will be present.

The House resolves concerning Slavery were again considered, the question being on Mr.

and Saxony, will be present.

On the 1st March, three hours after the departure of the French, steamer for Marseilles, the English Consul at Athens issued the following circular:—"I am instructed by her Majesty's solid to find the Majesty's settlement of their demands on the Greek government, through the good offices of the French Republic, have given orders to Vice Admiral Sir William Parker, to suspend for a reasonably limited period of time, the coercive action of her Majesty's squadron; but nevertheless to retain a Greek vessel actually in his possession, or pledges in deposit, until a final arrangement shall have been made; orders have consequently been given by Vice Admiral Parker, for the present iree.

cen by Vice Admiral Parker, for the present free ingress and egress of all vessels actually in possession of her Majesty's squadron." This circular caused great satisfaction in Athens. The trade appears to have immediately resumed its usual course. The correspondent of the Times stated that on the 2d instant, M. Thouvened wrote to Mr. Wyse, proposing that Sir William Parker should give up the Greek ships in his possession, and that he, the representative of the French Republic, would guarantee the payment of the claims of her Majesty's government on Greece. Mr. Wyse replied that he regreted being unable to comply with M. Thouvenel's proposition—that the instructions which he had received from Lord Palmersten did not permit him to accept of such an offer.

Lord Terk.

Messrs. Lovett and Leavitt of Charlemont, were requested to conduct Mr. Buckingham to the Governor and Council, for the purpose of being qualified.

Messrs. Schouler of Boston, Boutwell of Groton, Payson of Rowley, Hopkins of Northampton, and Cobb of Nantucket, were joined to the subject of the President's reception, should be visit the Commonwealth in the course of the year.

The bill to extend the time for constructing he Newburyport Railroad was passed to be enacted.

The order establishing a 15 minutes rule was rescinded almost unanimously.

The report granting leave to withdraw on the petition of the heirs of Ebenezer Seccomb was accepted.

The bill to increase the capital of the Merchants' Bank, Boston, was rejected 76 to 131.

accepted.

The bill to increase the capital of the Merchants' Bank, Boston, was rejected 76 to 131.

Both branches adjourned to Tuesday morning.
On Tuesday, in the Senate, Mr. Hazen from The America arrived at Liverpool on the 19th.

The America arrived at Liverpool on the 19th.

The Europa, Capt. Leitch, has about 90 passengers, and it is not thought advisable to send their names. She sailed with a north-east wind at 6.

The Herman sailed from Southampton on the 20th, with full freight list and 80 passengers.—

The packet ships Plymouth Rock, Ivanhoe, and Constitution, arrived on the 16th.

On Tuesday, in the Senate, Mr. Hazen from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to establish the city of Lynn.

The resolves concerning slavery were taken up, and the amendment of Mr. Walker was rejected by a vote of 11 to 19.

Mr. Backingham moved a reconsideration of this vote, and addressed the Senate at considerable length upon the general aubject of the resolves.

ble length upon the general subject of the resolves. Subsequently he withdrew the motion, and the Subsequently he withdrew the motion, and the further consideration was passed over.

In the House on Thursday, Mr. Bancroft of The Paris Universe has the following-Car-

The Paris Universe has the following—Cardinal Antejelli has made known to M. De Rayneval that the Holy Father had resolved to leave for Rome in the beginning of April, and that resolution was about to be communicated officially mittee, a minority report recommending the resolution was about to be communicated. mittee, a minority report recommending the re-moval of the Prison from Charlestown, accomof the diplomatic corps.

The Constitutionnel of the 9th inst. states that the British government has presented a notice of the Tisson complete the appointment of a Commission to select a suitable location for a new or the losses sustained by the British residents in Leghorn, during the bombardment of that city

Leghorn, during the bombardment of that city the Austrian troops. At Leghorn they are cial business was entirely suspended at the Capprehensive of a visit from the British fleet.

Washington, Tuesday Evening. The official business was entirely suspended at the Capprehensive of a visit from the British fleet. Advices from Naples state that the Municipal-Executive Departments were shrouded in mourn

ity of Naples presented to the King a petition, signed by 20,000 persons, praying that the Constitution might be abolished by law, as it was The Committee of Arrangements, and the pall-bearers, Messrs Mangum, Clay, Webster, Cass, King, and Berrien, and mourners, met at the late residence of Mr. Calboun, to remove Two columns of the Pesth Zeitung are filled rith the sentences passed by courts martial upon the persons who have been compromised in the Hungarian revolution. All the sentences of the House entered, followed by the Justices of the House entered, followed by the Justices of the House entered, followed by the heads with the sentences passed by courts martial upon the persons who have been compromised in the

eath have been commuted to imprisonment in the Supreme Court, President Taylor, the heads on the fortifications, for periods of twelve to

irons in the fortifications, for periods of twelve to sixteen years. The Austrian government has repealed Baron Haynau's tax on the Hungarian Jews, and even promised to indemnify those who have already paid the assessment.

An inundation of the Danube has caused immense injury in Tungary, especially at Comorn, Raab and the Kaspar district. Fifteen thousand persons have taken refuge at Raab, in the greatest destitution.

SWITZERLAND.

est destitution.

SWITZERLAND.

The Suisse of Berne says—"The Federal Council have decided in according a subsidy of from twenty to one hundred Swiss livres to the refugees gravely compromised, who should select an asylum out of Switzerland. The most necessitiqus are to be transferred gratis to the fronRUSSIA.

SWITZERLAND.

The sermon was very short, impressive and appropriate. The procession was then formed. It was very extensive, and every thing imposing. The remains were deposited in the Congressional Cemetery.

There is sad intelligence in town respecting Somebody Rilled.

Accounts from every part of the empire speak of the remarkable weather—the alternations of the tand frost have been quite unusual; and severe as the winters of Russia generally are, the told has been more intense this year than in the nemory of man. It is stated from St. Petersturg, that an ukase has been issued, according to which the Russian and Austrian governments of which the Russian and Austrian governments and the region of the right thigh is a plant of the region of the right thigh is a plant of the region of the right thigh is a plant of the region of the right thigh is a plant of the region of the right thigh is a plant of the region of the right thigh is a plant of the region of the right thigh is a plant of the right the right that the plant of the right thigh is a plant of the right that the plant of the right thigh is a plant of the right that the plant of the Accounts from every part of the empire speak engage reciprocally to surrender the Jews who have passed from one country into the other.

Not Skinned. A story some time since went the rounds, to the effect that a California emigrant by the name of Wasson, had been flayed alived by Indians. An acquaintance of cold and wet. Canton and Shanghai markets are satisfactory. Sales of imports have been large, at improved prices generally. the young man writes to the Chicago Democrat in contradiction of the story, and states that Wasson is now digging gold in El Dorado.

Boston and Worcester Railroad. The adjourned meeting of this corporation, to consider the expediency of accepting the act of the Legislature, increasing the capital stock \$500, 000, to be issued at par, and for other purposes, was held yesterday, Mr. Hopkinson, the Piesident, in the chair; and on motion of Mr. Sturgis, the act was accepted, and the Directors authorised to issue the shares "at such times as they shall deem most for the interest of the company."

The steamer Wilson, G. Hunt, from New York for California, put into Bermuda on the 11th, having narrowly escaped foundering during a heavy gale. About 300 bags of coal were thrown overboard, and a box containing \$10,000 was lost.

The people of Ohio were to vote on the question of making a new constitution on the 1st. The metter appears to have excited but little interest among the people.

interest among the people. tee on free passes upon the road, made a report stating that the practice had much decreased, and recommended the following: FIRE IN DUXBURY. The dwelling-house of the Hon Gershom B. Weston, in Duxbury, was wholly destroyed by fire, together with all the

furniture, excepting a piano forte. Look out for counterfeit \$3's of the Mattapan Bank, Dorchester, Mass—well executed on a tation plate of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Eds New York.

with their immediate households—employees the business of the road. Directors of Railroads in immediate connection with the Boston and Worzester Railroad; also the President and Superincendent of each Railroad terminating in Boston.

Resolved, That the President and Superintendent of the Boston and Worcester Railroad bave authority to grant free passes, but having the passes of THE WESSTER TRIAL. Probably, the repor ity to grant free passes, but having the name of each person using such pass recorded in a book, with the number of times used—such book shall be ted Press have given, day after day, as long reted Press have given, day after day, as long re ports as were given by the Bost ports as were given by the Boston journals, and a considerable portion being published in the evethorise, under their supervision, the station agent at Worcester to grant free passes, which shall in like manner be placed on record.

The expense of the Boston morning journals. The expense of this arrangement ke manner be placed on record.

After some further discussion, during which bas been heavy, not less than fifteen hundred of Randolph moved an amendment, dollars. [New York Tribune.]

Dr. Alden of Randolph moved an amendment, which was opposed by Messrs. Sturgis, Wood of Somersworth, and Emerson of Boston, and SUPPOSED MAIL ROBBERY. A draft for \$1400 was mailed by the Northampton Bank for Boston, on the 9th ult, but has never yet reached its Mr. Wood then offered resolutions providing destination. The same day, or the day before, Rufus Sackett, of Northampton, mailed \$100 (in a single bill on the Holyoke Bank,) to a firm Mr. Wood then offered resolutions provising for the appointment of a stockholders' cummittee to examine into and report upon the construction account of the road, which has increased \$2.-343,414, since the completion of the double track in 1843. After some debate the resolutions were likewise failed—but no others contained money, so far as known, save one, and in that was \$10. The Directors were authorised, on motion of Mr. Emerson, to delay the construction of the Framingham branch at their own discretion,

FIRE IN BRIDGEWATER. Between two and Fire in Bridgewater. Between two and three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, a barn in North Bridgewater, owned by Silas Packard, Esq., was destroyed by fire, together with five or six tons of hay. A horse perished in the flames. Loss about \$600; partially insured.

Heavy Fall of Snow. The oldest inhabitants are very fond of telling of the wonders of the good old times, when they were boys. Every thing then was upon a gigantic scale. The winters were longer, the summers were hotter, it never rained but it poured—it snowed earlier and it snowed later, and it snowed deeper than in these degenerate days. But these old world tales were fairly outdone by the snow, which was lying on the ground yesterday morning, the 28th of March. It was from 9 to 10 inches in depth, and as rain preceded it, much that first fell melted. [Richmond Whig, March 29.] FIRE IN BRIDGEWATER. Between two and

FIRE IN DRIDGEWATER. Detween two and three o'clock Tuesday afternoon, a barn in North Bridgewater, owned by Silas Packard, Fsq., was destroyed by fire, together with five or six tons of hay. A horse perished in the flames. The Postmaster General has established the The Postmaster General has established the following new Post Offices in this State: at West Groton, Middlesex County, A. Archibald, Post master; at Oakdale, Worcester County, E. Clark, Jr., Postmaster. The name of the office formerly known as Ireland Depot, Hampden County, Mass., has been changed to Holyoke; and that of East Bradford, Essex County, Mass., to Canadiand

### MARRIAGES.

In this city, March 28, at Bromfield street Church, by Rev. r of Dea Josiah Bannstead, iso h of Boston.
128, b) Rev Dr Tucker, Mr Witham H. Brewer to becom L. daughter of Nr John L. Andrews.
2, by the R. Rev Bahon Fasthuru. Thomas 8. mas J. Eckley, E.s.q., of Boston, oblidge, April 1 by Rev Mr Lanc, Mr John C. Beston, 10 Miss Suann K. Muni er of C. Roston, 10 Miss Suann K. Muni er of C. and Recolling, 10 Miss Sophin S. daughter of Den.

oblineon of Reconsists, to all the Mr Hill, Ephraim B. Sher In Waith m, March 3, by Rev Mr Hill, Ephraim B. Sher In Waith m, March 3, by Rev Mr Hill, Ephraim B. Sher In Waith m, March 3, by Rev Mr Hill, Ephraim B. Sher In Waith M. Cambridge, to Abby P. Whitman of Waitham Mary Jane Bean.
In Providence, March 26, by Rev T. C. Jameson, Mr O.
E. Linton of Edgartown, Mass., to Miss M. A. Binden of Boston.

In Tiverton, R. L., March 27, Mr John Harity of Boston, to Mary J. Riley of New Bedford.

In Montpelier, Vt., March 28, by Rev E. J. Scott, Mr William McNeil of New Boston, N. H., to Miss Sarah M. Barnes of Hillsborough, A. H.

# DEATHS.

In this city, March 30, Emeline Frances, infant daughter Nath'l Gill of Framingham, 6 mos. of Nath'l Gill of Framingham, 6 mos.
March 31, of consumption, George Talbot, 26.
April i, Grace Helens, only daughter of B. F., and Charotte M. Leavens, 3 yrs 9 mos.
April I, Sarah J. Richards, 4 yrs.
April I, Frances Elizabeth, youngest child of Wm. H.
and Sarah L. Spear, 21 mos
In Dorchester, April 2, of lung fever, Mrs Maty Ann Has

rlestown, March 28, Mr Charles McMullen, 25 yrs ine was a member of company H. Mass. Volunteers. In East Boston, March 28, Mr I ben Gibson, of Ashby, 22. In Jameica Plain, March 30, Mrs. Jane Page, formerly of a em, N. H., 78. asem, N. H., 78.
In Dedham, March 26, Mrs Mchitabic, widow of the late by Philip Draper, 81.
In Cambridgeport, April 3, Miss Louisa Mason, youngest aughter of the late Josi h Nason, Esq., 46.
In Quincy, March 27, Mr George Faxon, 53.
In Millord, March 27, anddenly, Col. S. Davis Leavens of , 78. March 26, Mrs Mchitable, wislow of the late

bury port, March 31, Thomas M. Clark, Esq., 79. In Newbury port, March 31, Thomas a, the most eminent merchants in the town.

In Hilborough, N. H., March 15, Mr Thomas Killon, a lantive of Wilmington, Mass. 9

In Wiscasset, Me., Ezckiel Averill, a pensioner. He served under Washington during the whole of the war of the revolution. 35 yas 9 mos.

In Plymouth, Mrs Hannah T., wife of Mr Thomas Dunning of Portland. Me., and daughter of Elisha Nelson, 22.

Mixel, 55e for do white; and -4.51, which of the war of the revolution. 35 yas 9 mos.

Mixel, 55e for do white; and -4.51, which of the war of the revolution. 35 yas 9 mos. 'lymouth, Mrs Hannan I., whe of of Fortland, Me., and daughter of Elisha Nelson Worcester, March 25, Mrs Lydia S. Eaton, wie Wm. Eaton, late of Hardwick, and a grand-daug

rd, Mass., 41. NUMBER OF DEATHS IN BOSTON, for the week

ending on March 30th, 98.

(adiasea—Accidental 1; abaccess 1; inflammation of bowels 1; disease of brain 3; bronchitis 2; bur- 2; consumption 8; convulsions 2; chicken pox 1; cancer 2; croup 3; child led 1; drowned 1; dropsy of brain 3; synatton error 1; scarlet 1; dropsy of brain 3; synatton error 1; scarlet 10; ling do 3; college cells was the unatic do 1; whooping the converse of the converse The above includes 14 deaths at the City Institution mericans, 44; foreigners and children of foreigners, dates, 49. Females, 49.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

| {Days of the Week.} | Sun<br>Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon }     | Length of Days. |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| SUNDAY.             | ( 5 32        | 6 32      | 1 ( 3 25 ) | ( 13 0          |
| MONDAY.             | 5 3           | 6 33      | 3 58 1     | 13 2            |
| TUESDAY.            | 5 29          | 6 :4      | 4 31 i     | 13 5            |
| WEDNESDAY           | 5 97          | 6 35      | 5 2 ;      | 13 8            |
| THURSDAY.           | 5 26          | 6 36      | 5 32       | 13 10           |
| FRIDAY.             | 5 24          | 6 37      | sets       | 13 13           |
| SATURDAY.           | 5 23          | 6 38      | 1 1 7 41 1 | 4 13 15         |

## REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

narket is dull for both · escriptions; sales of F v. s, at 6 (c, on the rarks at 5 (aic per b), cash.

COAL—There is not much doing in foreign, beyond the sual demand for home consumption, and no change in prices; setca. y sales of Authracite, by retail, at \$7 per ton,—

COFFEE-The market has been without any setivity noe our last, and prices are in a measure nominal; holder uce our hast, and prices suc in a measure nominal; hold e not disposed to make any considerable concess hile buyers hold back; sale of 400 bags Cape, for exp 10 62; per 100 lbs, and 20ca 100 bags St. Domingo to-die at 10c per lb, 6 mos.

rane at 100 per 10, 5 moss.

FISH—The market has not been very active since ou ast: Grand Bank Cod sell moderately at 2,422,70; Banklery 1,578,611,624; loose; Hake, Ini, 461; collock, \$1 per qit, toose; Mackerel are quite du 1; No. et 10,5 mil, 5 HAY-Moderate sales of Eastern pressed, at 11,50a12 per on, cash.

HIDES — The market continues from a stock HIDES — the market of the same to been to any considerable extent, sales of 7000 shift rain to go to N. York at 9c; 10 0 Western wet salted to 4 c; some considerable parcels of Calcutta Buffalo, to arrive, at 7ace per 1b, 6 most, all the hides received by ship lilton from Calcutta, had been previously sold; two arrishs from Bueno Ayres have brought about 1,000, which re not sold; they are held at 12µ13c per ib.

are not sold; they are held at 12[n13c per 1b.

HOPS—The stock of last year's crop is quite limited;—
ome small soles are making at 16c per 1b; 65 bales to go to
New York, partly on joint account, at 15c per 1b, cash.

LEATHER—The demand is good, and large sales are
million at full nrices.

making at full prices.

LIME—There has been a good demand, and several carges of Thomaston have been sold at 75a80c per cask, closing at the latter, and none affost.

METALE—Small sales of Sheathing Copper at 21c, and Tannton yellow Sheathing Metal at 18c; English is held at 18c; per lb, 6 mos; there has been rather more doing in Iron; sales of 200 tons \*cotch Pig, Gartsherrie brand, at \$22, and small tots from store at 25,50 per ton; 100 tons Swedes at full prices; 300 packs Russia sheet, 11 per lb, 6 mos;—Lead is firm at 51c, cash, for Gelena soft; 2000 pigs English sold at 5c, and 8 tons Spanish at 5c per lb, cash.

MOLASES—The stock left weak was sensity scales.

MOL VSSES—The stock last week was greatly reduced, but within a few days some 2000 hids have arrived, but little of which has yet been landed; sales of 30 side0 hids Cuba weet at 18c per gal, 6 mos, and 10 hids, part sweet and part sour, to dist I ers, at 19c per gal, 1 ss one per cent, 6 mos; Trindond, in lots to the trade, at 12c per gal, 6 mos. PROVISIONS—The stock of Pork is large, and the demand being quite limited, prices rule rather in favor of the buyer; sales of Prime at 38, 0. Mess, 19,50; Clear, 12a12, 50 per bl 4 mos; Beef is dull, with a large stock, and sales confined to lots for the trade; Eastern at \$5,90,89; vestern, 9,50ag lU; Extra, 10,50 per bl, 4 mos; Lard is pretty freu, with a fair demand; sales of 300 tierces good quality at 6;c, and parcels in ble at d kegs at 6 [a6]c per lb, 4 mos; Hums sed] pretty fred; at 28 for Western, and 28c e per b for Boston. 4 mos; butter and Cheese are in steady demand at quoted prices.

r Boaton, a man, a large of the first and prices tending upwards RICE—The market is firm and prices tending upwards trade, in lots, at 3½a3½c per lb, 6 mos; cer es to the trade, in lots, at 3juility is held at 4c per 1b, 6 mos quality is held at de per lb, 6 mos.

8-LT.—There have been no arriva's, and the transactions are confined to lots from store; Cadiz, at \$2; Liverpool coar-c, 1,75; Turke Island, 2,25 per hhd, cash; the supply of coarse in the market is large.

8EEDS—There is a fair demand for Grass Seeds; sales of Herds Grass at 3,253,53; Red Top 45356 per bush; Northern Clover Seed 13a14c, scarce; Western, dull at 64a7c per lb, cash.

b, cash.
8 GuNh.
SUCNR.—The market for box Sugars has been quiet, and rices rather in favor of the buyer; sales of 100 boxes old rown at 6c; 75 do new, middling quality, 6|c; 125 do at 366 for fair, and 6|a70, per b for good to choice Yellow, mot; in Muscovadops there have been sales of Cuba at 34|c; a cargo of 4020 bags Manila, taken for refining, at c, and 100 bags Bourbon at 4e per lb, 6 mos.

ac, and 100 bags Bourbon at 4e per lb, 6 mos.

TALLOW—The market is dull; small sales rendered at size, and rough, 5:e per lb, cash.

WOOL—There is a fair demand for domestic fleece and soulled at full prices; Foreign Wool is scarce and wanted; to Mexican or Buenos Ayres in first hands.

AUCTION SALES. [On Tuesday.] Corn-1500 bush white, damaged, 441 a 47c per bu, can [PY JOHN TYLER.] Sugar-70 hhds New Orleans ordinary, \$3 975 a 4 per 100

[On Wednesday.] [BY HORATIO HARRIS & CO.] sagar—155 hhe New Orleans, 5 cold, \$4 90 per 100 lbs, Mahogany—214 cannon logs, 1°0 branches and 32 large ommon logs, St. Domingo, 6; a 20c per foot, 6 mes.

[BY JOHN TYLER.] Figs-200 drums Smyrna, fc per lb, cash. Saleratus-20 bls, 3 c per lb, cash. Saleratus—20 bls, 3:c per lb, cash.
Rice—5 casks, poor, s2 0 per 100 lbs, cash.
Tea—20 clests Cougo, 23½, per lb, cash.
Clover Seci—15 bs. 3½ c per lb, cash.
Clover Seci—15 bs. 3½ c per lb, cash.
Coffee—40 bags St. Domingo, damaged, 7½c, per lb, cash
Bea. s—20 bls, 324c per bu, cash.

# PLOUR AND GRAIN.

BOATON, April 5. The Flour market has been atcady, without any material variation, since our last: the demand however, has been quite moderate, being mostly confined to the usual requirements for home consumption; sales of Genesce, common brands, at 5,50; fancy brands 5,7 a6, extra 6,123a.6,22; Michigan and Ohio, common 5,75; 1000 bis fancy Michigan at 5,50; 8t. Louis and Illimois, common 5,25a.5,71; fancy and extra brands 5,5 a6,62 by rol, cash;—Southern is in moderate demand at 5,061a.5,129, cash; and 5,181a.5,25 per b.1, 4 mos; Corn meal is dull at 2,874a3;—Hye Flour is worth nominally 3,25 per bu, cash.

Grain—There have been large arrivals of Corn, and the market is quite dull, prices having declined since our last; sales of white at 53c, and yellow at 56a5/c; ser bu; Oats are more firm, and go of quality scarce; sales of Northern at 43a44c; Delaware 33a35c per bu; small sales of Rye at 68a 65c per bu, cash.

BRIGHTON MARKET.

THURSDAY, April 4. [Reported for the Ploughman, on Friday mer 660 Cattle at Market. 150 unas Working Oxen, Cown and Calves, But few out door operations, owns Prices about the same as last week, as

iew. Very good at \$6,00. Fair from \$4,75 a \$5,75, unferior from \$3,50 a \$4,50. STORE CATTLE were very dull.

Hides and Tallow without change SHEEP. 1170 at Murket. PRICES. \$2,17, 2,37, 2,62, 3,50, 3,50, 4,00, 5,00, 6,00, 7,00

The market about the same us for the last Swise. 4500 at Market. About 1500 yet unseld, PRICES. 3 and 4 for some; better ones at 3; and 4; and 4; as some at 39 and 29. At retain, 2 and 3.

3.7 Wednesday, will be Market-Day, next week,
Thursday is Fast-Day.

### CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET.

Wednesday, April 1 [Reported for the Boston Courier.] At market, 252 Cattle; about 12 Beeves, and 126 Simple onsisting of Working Oxen, Cows and Calves : ears old.

Prices: Market Becf-Extra, \$6 35 per cwt; first quality, \$5 25; third quality, \$5 25; third quality, \$6.

y, \$5 75; second quality, \$5 25; third quality, \$1 25; third quality, \$1 25; third quality, \$1 25; third quality, \$1 25; third \$1 25; t

Horses and Swine.

Number from each state: Maine, 96 Cattle, - Shep Lambs; New Hampshire, - Cattle, and 191 Sheps Lambs, Verment, 70 Cattle, 337 Sheep and Lambs, Swine, - Horses; Massachmetts, 8c Cattle, and 128 and Lambs, and 10 Horses Total, Cattle, 282, Sheps Lambs, 637; Swine, 77; Horses, 28.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, March 25. Offerd to Beeves have sold a little more freely prices are decidedly firmer: good \$6a8; about 100 left over; purch: Sheep and Lambs-Sales at from \$2,50 to \$3,763,56 at quality.

### SALE OF STOCKS. AT AUCTION, BY STEPHEN SEOWN A SON-[On Wednesday.]

Boston and Maine RR Cheshire RR Concord RR Fastern RR Michigan Central RR Vermont Central RR Western RR State Bank Fitchburg RR Connecticut and Passump ic RR Old Colony RR Vermont and Wass RR
Beston and Worcester RR
East Beston Co 32000 Boston City 6's, 1852

[On Thursday.]

AT THE BROKER'S BOARD there Boston and Worcester RR

Reading RR
Vermont and Mass RR
Vermont and Mass RR, No. 2
shares Western IcR
Merchants' Bank
North Bank
Tremont Bank
Tremont Bank
Vermont Central RR
div Vermont Central RR, No. 1
No. 2 share Boston and Worcester RR rights Vermont Central RR

Hoston, Conc Cheshire RR Rut and RR Rut and RR Connecticut and Passump Fitchbyrg RP Freex Co Eastera RR Boston and Maine RR NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, April 1. | For the s

Whale-The brisk demand no

### [Retail Prices inside Quincy Murket.] PROVISIONS. Butter, lump, 16... 20@... 25 Do. West'n, 16. Do. tub, # 1b... 14@... 20 Lard, best, # 16 Cheese, new ... Do. West'n, keg

VEGETABLES. Potatoes, pk ... 15@ .. 20 Onions, doz bus .. 54@ ...
Cabbages, doz ... .. 55@ 1 00 Beets, bush ... ...
Mar. Squashes, lt 2.@ .. 3 Beans, 4 bush ... ...
Turnips, doz.buh ... ...
p. ... Pareley, # boz ... ... FRUIT.

[Wholesals Prices Inside Quincy Market. BEEF, PORK. LARD, &c.

Mess Beef, #thi, cash price... 10 002211 00 Do. Prun .... 18 Navy Mes. bbi. 9 0429 9 50 Bloston Lard, in No. 1 do.... 40 8 00 Pork, Boa'n, e.s. ... 40 10 Do., Ohio, ex. cl. \$\psi\$ bbi. ... ... 40 10 Do., Ohio, \$\psi\$ ... 60 Do., Clear ... 45 255 10 Tongues, \$\psi\$ bbi is

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. Lump, 100 fbs.... 16 fb... 20 Cheese, heat, ton 6j... 20 Do, common, toh ... 38 Do, common, toh ... 38 Shipping, \$\psi\$ ton... 760... 10 Eggs, \$\psi\$ 100 dat... 188. PRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Apples. # 5bi.. 3 50@ 4 00 Ontons, # bush... Potatoes # bbi.. 125@ 2 25 Pickles, # bbi... Beets, # bbi... ... 125 Peppers, # bbi... Carrots, # bbi... 100@ 125 Mangoes, # bbi... [Wholesale Prices.] HIDES.

B. Ayres, dry, ib. 114 m. 12 | Arrican, W B. Pernam, d. s. b. 7 m. 74 | Calcutts Cow s.
Rio Grande, W b. 14 m. 111 | salted, each.
Slaughter gr'n, b. 5 m. 5t | Do., dry...... ountry, new, per 100 ha..... 7040... 75 Easter HOPS. 1st sort, 1849, th 15 @.. 16 | 1848,2d sort ... LEATHER.

LIME. 75@.. 80 | L'Etang, St. Geo co. white l'p. 72@.. | Do. 1st quality. WOOL. 

SEEDS. Retail Prices.

...@3 co Lucerne. See per bu, cash.

New York, Thursday Evening. Cotton unsettled.
Flour unchanged. Corn figure. Fork dull and declaming. "American " 200 Corn See Covernment stocks firm, and fancies depressed U. S. Treasury notes, 114; do 6's 1267, 115j; Reading Railroad, 111. Narveich da. 423.

Spring Rye. 106 Electrical Control of the Control of Control o

IN THE HOUSE. Mr. Hilliard moved journ, it be until Me Mr. Lane then me on account of its be The

THE SENATE Was

CONG

vas objected to by a The House then tion of the bill prov made by Mr. King a o favor of exculpa King's charges. T

The SENATE Wa Mr. Butler annound John C. Calhoun, a eulogy upon him, s his death was an stated that the dece antil his end, which his life, offered the that the Senate atte to-morrow.

Mr. Clay followed tiful remarks, which Mr. Webster next

merited tribute to the Messrs. Rusk and The Vice Preside of Arrangements to vices, to consist of Mississippi, Atchis Dickinson, and Gree Hoese. The Cha alluding in an impre Mr. Calhoun. Mr. Vinton move port of the Committ

South Carolina spok liant enlogy upon his Mr. Winthrop fol tely, amidst pro character, and in con never come when I the great names of t dead, but as of An Mr. Venable foll and offered resolution were adopted. IN THE SENATE ceived from the Wa ports on the geology nia and Oregon. Mr. Cass offered

opies of a pamphie and the funeral serm Calhoun. Adopted.
Mr. Mason said htte late Mr. Calhoun remains of his fath await their removal t ed that a Con pany the remains to adopted, and six Ser Mr. Rosk introduc Mr. Webster pres in the duty on railro to amend the Constit power to preserve Mr. Fillmore's re-

proved, and ordered and and printed. A message was re Minister in relati Minister in relation to by Indians and others ormation in rel Mr. Baldwin conel gitive slave bill, upon the whole question a gave way to a moti Foote notifying that i committee of 13, take

IN THE HOUSE, M navy with American sage of a hill to that Mr. Cobb gave not he should offer that t be directed to use, w cord Mr. Marshall The subject was laid A communication retary of War, askin that a committee of The House went McClernand, who sta bill to be, to admit C form territorial gover Mexico, without the per cent. less than \$500 each

ause it did not admit Mr. Richardson spotion, and denounced Wh gs. r. Marshall spoke for Mr. McClernand's ments, which were fit President would be sa he was a no-plan Mann's strictures of t yet the South was det The House ordere arter's amendment to

amendment for the en

were discussed by Me then laid over.
The fugitive slave

was time to take up Settle that first, and the He was willing to ing to have any of eussions and heart bu

tending to a conclus decide to take up so discuss that alon

these questions, if the He did not expect any other of the greaterests of the country.
He wished it settled

IN THE SENATE. nounced the committee of Mr. Calhoun to So Mesars. Mason, Davi Webster, Dickinson, Propositions to

Underwood concluded had no faith in conve in the Judiciary. Messrs. Corwin an Mr. Foote moved t Mr. Webster though Senators that the time regretted to see the

There was nothing so

TLE MARKET.

Wednesday, April 1. Boston Courier.] 12 Beeves, and 126 Stores, own and Calves, i, 2 and 3 \$6.35 per cwt; first quality, \$6.35 e5 100 m 125, n 50.

and Grain.—Flour heavy for a 15a5,12 for com to good 5,5a5,59 for pure Genesse, as fromer, and it is held pretty an descriptions of Petersburg e Flour 2 81; Oats are 35, increa at 52a52[c for Southern da54 c for routhern yellow.

from \$2,50 to \$3,87a3,50, a

HEN BEOWN & SORE.]

STOCKS.

inesday.]

ester RR

ester RR ISS RR

KER'S BOARD,

tral RR, No. 1

RR d and Montreal RR b 60 d 444 444 444

esset, April 1. [For the week.] emand at full prices, and sales one our last at 118/c per gal, hav

side Quincy Market.]

Inside Quincy Murket.

HAV.

Enstern pressed, # 12.06

P ton (cargo) # 12.06

Straw, 100 fbs. . . 55.66. 50

16 | 1848,2d sort... .. .. .. ..

24 Hoston, red, ... 142. 18 21 Do., slaughter ... 172. 15 24 Sole, hemiock ... 172. 15 24 Do. heavy ... 18

45 Com. to ½ bleed - 33 % - 34
42 Lambs, super - 57 % - 36
1 Do. 1st quality - 33 % - 34
41 Do. 2d do. - - 22 % - 3
7 Do. 3d do. - - - 15 # - 1

RK. LARD, &c.

EESE AND EGGS.

VEGETABLES. Outcome & bush ... 608 .. 75

Outcome & bush ... ... 25 6 19

(5) Pickles, & bbl ... ... 25 6 19

(5) Peppers, & bbl ... ... 25 8 00

(5) Mangoes, & bbl ... ... 20

sale Prices.]

HOPs.

LIME.

VISIONS.

ETABLES.

ars old, \$12, 18, 25; three rket, nearly afl sold. Prices;

CONGRESSIONAL.

dr. Rusk introduced a bill to reduce postage. of April.

Mr. Underwood followed, supporting the future slave bill, upon which the settlement of he whole question depended. At 4 o'clock he ave way to a motion for adjournment, Mr. Downing as a restorator and dwelling house, which was nearly burnt to the ground.

A writer in the Bee states that Professor why with American hemp, and urged the passes of a bill to that effect as soon as possible.

Mr. Cobb gave notice of an amendment with the passible.

the true of War, asking that a committee be apointed to investigate his conduct in connection in the Galphin claim. Mr. Toombs moved at a committee of 9 be appointed. Adopted.

The House went into Committee of the Whole the state of the Union and before the Whole the state of the Union and before the Whole the state of the Union and before the Whole the state of the Union and before the Whole the state of the Union and before the Whole the state of the Union and before the Whole the state of the Union and before the Whole the state of the Union and before the Whole the state of the Union and before the Whole the state of the Union and before the Whole the state of the Union and before the Whole the state of the Union and the Whole the state of the Union and the State state of the Union, and took up the Cali-bill. Mr. Richardson gave way to Mr. ernand, who stated his views as regards a co, without the proviso, pay Texas \$10,- form.

00,000 5 per cent, stock, in certificates of not ess than \$500 each. Mr. Carter offered an mendment for the enforcement of the New Mexiss than \$500 each. Mr. Carter offered an including the new Meximus against slavery.

It is stated that the proprietors of the Tremont House, contemplate taking advantage of the late fire to raise the entire building one story.

it did not admit the Texas claim.

Richardson spoke in favor of non-intervenand denounced the Executive and the

Mr. Richardson spoke in favor of non-intervention, and denounced the Executive and the Whigs.

Mr. Marshall spoke an hour. He was ready for Mr. McClernand's plan-for territorial governments, which were first to be arranged. The Posident would be satisfied. He had no planes was a no-plan candidate. He admitted Mann's strictures of the danger to this Union, for the South was determined in her course. The House ordered McClerland's bill, and Catter's amendment to the same, to be printed.

Adjourned.

Police Court—Wednesday. James Bowen was up for being found drunk in Shaven street last night. James's left eye brow was oramented with that peculiar style of paining and patching used by his class who practise. Not guilty said James, and began to show fight, but the Court said guilty and doomed him in the customary \$2.

A Window-Snashing Operation by one of the Rooks. Henry Rooks, was brought up on complaint of officer Sleeper for breaking "one pane of glass of the value of" no matter what, in the "castle" of a man who rejoiced in the name of castle" of a man who rejoiced in the name of plane.

He wanted no new platform, concession or com-promise; with due candor, deliberation and fra-ternal feeling they would be able to settle the

FRIDAY, March 29.

THE SENATE was not in session.

IN THE HOUSE. Mr. Winthrop presiding, Mr. Hilliard moved that when the House adjourn, it be until Monday—carried.

Mr. Lane then moved that the House adjourn, it be until Monday—carried.

Mr. Lane then moved that the House adjourn, and reported and introduced, should be first on account of its being "Good Friday." This on account of the bill providing from the considers.

Mr. Foote said the being undinted fi

Monday, April 1.

The Senate was early thronged with ladies.
Mr. Butler announced the death of the Hon.
John C. Calhoun, and after prenouncing a lofty
alongy upon him, said, the immediate cause of
his death was an affection of the heart. He
stated that the deceased was perfectly conscious
mid his end, which he met with confidence and
meanment serenity. He gave a brief outline of
its life, offered the usual resolutions, and moved
hat the Senate attend the funeral at 12 o'clock
pentrow.

Mr. Webster received to-day the address signed by 1000 leading inhabitants of Boston, endorsing the sentiments of his California speech.

In Committee of the Whole on the State
of the Union, the consideration of the California bill was resumed. Mr. Greene of Missouri spoke an hour in defending slavery in the
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has life, offered the usual resolutions, and moved that the Senate attend the funeral at 12 o'clock to morrow.

Mr. Clay followed, in some touching and beautiful remarks, which drew tears from many eyes.

Mr. Webster next arose, and paid a nobie and merited tribute to the dead statesman.

Messrs. Rusk and Clemens made some brief remarks.

The Vice President announced the Committee of Arrangements to superintend the funeral services, to consist of Messrs. Mason, Davis of Messrs. Mason, Davis of Messrs. Mason, Davis of Messrs. Mason, Davis of Messrs, Mas

A message was received from the Senate, anunering Mr. Cathoun's death. Mr. Holmes of
buth Carolina spoke nearly an hour in a brilint eology upon his character.

Mr. Winthrop followed, briefly but approprialy, amidst profound silence, alluding to his
arceter, and in conclusion said—"May the day
were come when New-England men speak of
e.great names of the South, whether living or
ead, but as of Americans and fellow country
en,"

Mr. Venable followed, reading his remarks. m. Yenable followed, reading his remarks.
Mr. Venable followed, reading his remarks.
Mr. Venable followed, reading his remarks.
Mr. Offered resolutions of condolende, &c., which
have procured the consent of his fellows on the
jury, before he had seen fit to communicate to
the public.

[Transcript.

WEINESDAY, March, 27.

Is the Senate. A communication reserved from the War Department, covering reserved from the War Department, covering reports on the geology and topography of California and Oregon.

Mr. Cass offered a resolution to publish 10,000 Mr. Cass offered a resolution of the addresses, and the funeral sermon, upon the death of Mr.

Two were taken from under the ruins, dead, and the other was conveyed to the City Hospital.

Mir. Mason said he had received a letter from the late Mr. Calhoun's son, requesting that the remains of his father be placed in a vault, to await their removal to South Carolina. It was moved that a Committe be appointed to accompany the remains to their final resting-place; adopted, and six Senators were constituted the Committee.

Washington, March 28th. The weather has been damp and cold here during the last ten days ago, were destroyed. The peach buds, at least in the low grounds, are not far enough advanced to be injured. Last year, the peaches were destroyed in the low grounds, on the 11th of April.

Webster presented a petition for a change duty on railroad iron.

Washington, March 31. It is understood in Mr. Underwood introduced a joint resolution as mend the Constitution, and the Vice President submitted some remarks respecting his own power to preserve order in the Senate.

Mr. Flotte said he much regretted if he had sted in violation of order.

Mr. Fillmore's remarks were generally approved, and ordered to be entered upon the journal and printed.

WASHINGTON, March 31. It is understood in the diplomatic circles, upon the authority of the British Legation, that Sir Henry Bulwer received instructions from Lord Palmerston, by the last steamer, to conduct the pending negotiations in Central America, and to conclude, if practicable, an arrangement with this government, that would be honorable and satisfactory.

and printed.

Message was received from the President, Large numbers of emigrants are stated to be a second of the president, Large numbers of emigrants are stated to be a second of the president, and the president of the presi A message was received from the President, evering a communication from the Mexica at this time passing into different parts of Texas, dinster in relation to the control of her borders by Indians and others; and in answer to a call of information in relation to Austria.

Mr. Baldwin concluded his speech, advocating the latter of the president o

Cobb gave notice of an amendment which ould offer that the Secretary of the Navy of 26th ult., states that the peaches in Brown county, have so far escaped destruction from the frost.

Counterfeit three dollar bills on the Mattapahn

Mr. McClernand stated the provisions of the billion be to admit California as a state, and the cholera has again broken out in that city, and it was feared it would assume an epidemic

POLICE COURT-WEDNESDAY .- Self-Pickling.

THURSDAY, April 4th.

Is the Senate. The Vice President and Deale of Committee to accompany the remains of Mr. Colhoun to South Carolina, to consist of Messes, Mason, Davis, of Mississippi, Berrien, Wester, Dickinson, and Dodge of lowa.

Propositions to change the printing system, Free discussed by Messers, Borland and Hale, and loss indicated urging some fugility each, South Gentle and Missis (Collour). The fightive slave bill was taken up.

Mr. Inderwood concluded urging some fugility eachs, John Alkin, a young man been done luded urging some fugility each the Court on the soft impeachment of assauling one Catharine Rochell, down in the chaste environs of Hatter's Square last night. The evidence was very unsatisfactory. Somebody, in the configuration of the Court on the soft impeachment of assauling one Catharine Rochell, down in the chaste environs of Hatter's Square last night. The evidence was very unsatisfactory. Somebody, in the configuration of the further configuration of the court of the soft of the Court on the soft in further configuration of the court of the court of the further configuration of the furthe

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Scions For Grafting.

ers may select.

a prime article of Grafting Wax, made expressly
of experienced Grafter and Nurseryman.

SLE\*, NOURSE, MACON & CO., over Quincy

Executor's Sale.

Will be sold at Public Auctien, on the premises, on Monday, April: th next, a one cyclock, P. M., the valuable Farm be congring to the Estate of the late Dea. John Murdock, situated in the Easterly part of Westminster, with a about 1 of a mile of For particulars, inquire of Maj. E. BACON, near the premises, or of the subscriber.

To Mill-Owners.

THE subscriber wishes to call the attention of Nill-Own ers to his Bay State Water-Wheel for propelling Grist-Mills, Factories, Machine-Shops, &c., &c. This wheel with one hundred and fifty inches of water and 4 feet burr-stone will grind fifteen bushels of gr-in per hour, for strength, speed and durability, this wheel is not surpassed by any one now in use. Those wishing for Water-wheels, I would refer them 17 Moses G. Cheever, Esq., Frinceton, Ms. s., who has two of them now in use and writes me that he has ground twenty bushels of grain per hour under ten feet head, with each wheel. Also, to Washington Hill, Esq., Spencer, Ms., who has two now in use. Also, Dainel Farker, I sq., Hubbardston, Mass., ans one in use, to E. Kendall, each mand various k and of Water-wheels at a precision on hand various k and of Water-wheels at a precision on hand various k and of Water-wheels at a precision of the recommend.

North Brookfield, Mass.

1 MOS AltAMS.

Middlesex ss. To the Heirs at Law and other interested in the Estate of Nahum Goodnow, late of Subury, in said County, Yeoman, deceased. Greeting.

bury, in said County, Yeoman, deceased. Greeting.

\*\*MHEREAS, a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to me for Probate, by Nahum Goodnow, the Executor, therein named.

\*\*You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Woburn, in said County, on the for rth Tuesday of April instant, to show cause, if any you have, either fifty, or against the same. And the said Nahum Goodnow, is ordered to serve this Citation, by giving pers-and notice thereof, to all persons interested in said Estate, living with in twenty miles of said Court, ten days, at least, previous

Dated at Cambridge, this third day of April, A. D., 1850 april6 3t\* S. P. P. FAY, J. Prob.

A valuable Farm and Country-seat slived one and a half unitee from Grafton Country on the main road from Worcester Providence, containing nine acress of in a high state of cultivation, fenced we as well and springs of pure soft waver. The buildings of wist of a Cottage-house, beautifully situated, being surraised by an Orchard of Peach, Plum, Cherry and A Trees, in every stage of growth; a barn, 30 by 35 fe modern build and a large Chicken-house, built on the approved plan. Also, five acres of fine turify Wood situated about I mile from the house. Those wishing a tiful Country-seat would do well to call soon and extend the acres of the farm low the arremises, as the subscriber is desirous of leaving from the country of the country For Sale,

Grafton, April 6th. St\* For Sale. In Littleton, a two-story House, newly built in a thorough manner, situated near the Congregational Meeting-house, with about half an acre of land and a number of Fruit Trees—a good well of water.

Also, in the rough part of Littleton, within about twenty rods of the Fitchburg Railroad, a Contage-house, Barn, Shed and Joiner's-shop, newly built in a thorough manner, with about one and a half acres of land and a number of Fruit Trees. Good well of water, &c. The shove houses are situate near the schools. For further particulars, apply to Cad. ERI COBLEIGH, or the subscriber, JOEL E. FLETCHER. april6 31

AGRICULTURAL!



Parker & White, NO. 10 GERRISH BLOCK, Blackstone Street, Boston,

SOU Greensward, Stubb'e, and Subsoil Pioughs, all sizes
599 Hay, Straw, and Cornstalk Cutters, price, \$3 to \$30.
460 Thermometer, Cylinder and Dash Churns.
78 Seed Sowers and Corn Planters.
175 Improved Concave Cast Steel Hoes.
550 Doz. Improved Concave Cast Steel Hoes.
660 "Ames's, White's, Carr'-, and Stone's Shovels.
1000 "Common Shovels and Hoes.
300 "Superior Warranted Manuro Forks, 4, 6, 8, and
19 proags.

1000 "Superior Warranted Manure Forks, 5, 5, 5, 5 and 300 "Superior Warranted Manure Forks, 5, 5, 5, 5 and 10 prongs.

100 "Roby & Sawyer's celebrated Scythes.

1300 "Hay Rakes. 300 doz. Patent Snaths.

200 "Morse's, Pope & Parsons's, King's, and Partridge's Hay Forks.

450 Gro, Austin's Scythe Rifles. 100 Gro. Common do. 2000 Doz. Hoe Handles, Shavel do.; Fork do.; Axedo.; Ox Yokes, complete, with Patent Bow Pins; Chains; Pruning, Grafting and Garden Weeding Tools; Garden Rakes and Spades, &c., &c. Also, the best stock in New England, of Gross, Grain and Garden Secte, and Fruit and Orumental Trees and Skrubs;—at Wholessle or Retail, at the lowest prices.

Fruit Trees.

The subscriber would inform his frie ds and the public, that he offers for sale, a this Nursery, i of a mile north of "illeria Centre, several Thousand, very Handsome and Thrifty Fruit Trees!

Comprising the best varieties of Apple, Pear, ach, Flum and Che 17 Trees, best salpade to this chimate.

over Apple (recs, very turns)—a portion of them earts of them on Quince—comprising some twenty-five of he he of them on Quince—comprising some twenty-five of he he twenty-five of his he twenty-five of his he had been described, and he had been described by the here of he had been described by the here of he had been described by the here of his here of here of

Wanted,

A YOUNG Man, well acquainted with the improve modes of Agriculture and Vegetable Gardening, an without a Family, to take charge of a Parm in Dorchester The best recommends ions will be required as to integrity capacity and indu stry. Apply to W. BAKER, 24 Summer street, Boston.

FOT Sale.

By J. LAKE, at No. 4 Congress Square, Boston,

NORTHERN FRUIT TREES:

of all kinds, from LAKE'S Nursery, Topsfield,

Mass.

31

Buckthorn Plants and Seedlings. 5000 Buckthorn Plants 3 years old, with an assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees. Pear, Plum and

sortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees. Pear, Plum and Cherry Seedings, &c. For sale by PARKER & WHITE, No. 10 Gerrish Block, Blackstone street, Beston. 2w

List of Letters,

List of Letters,

REMAINING IN THE WEST CAMBRIDGE POST

OFFICE, MARCH 31, 1850.

Allen Edward

Blander Johins
Blanchard Benj
Blanchard Bawrs Benjach
Bawrston John
Marston John

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

From Fagle Nursery, Siles Moore, Proprie-or, Crefiston, R. I. The Subscriber would inform his Friends and The Subscriber would inform his priends and

The Halles A. March, and the Control of the Publis, in the vicinity of Roston, that he has made arrangements which has made arrangements which has the Publis, in the vicinity of Roston, that he has made arrangements which has the Publis, in the vicinity of Roston, that he has the largest Stock of Fund and Orman ental Trees, both common and extra size, ever before offered for asie. Upwards of 600 apple Trees - 2 to 3 years of the best Fears; 46 varieties of Flume; 36 excellent varieties of the best Fears; 46 varieties of Flume; 36 excellent varieties of Cherries; 50 kinds of the very best Fearches, forther of the Stock of the Cherries; 50 kinds of the very best Fearches, forther of the Cherries; 50 kinds of the very best Fearches, forther of the Cherries; 50 kinds of the very best Fearches, forther of the Cherries; 50 kinds of the very best Fearches, forther of the Cherries; 50 kinds of the very best Fearches, forther of the Stock of the Cherries; 50 kinds of the very best Fearches, forther of the Stock of the Cherries; 50 kinds of the very best Fearches, forther of the Stock of the Cherries; 50 kinds of the very best Fearches, forther of the Stock of the Cherries; 50 kinds of the very best Fearches, forther of the Stock of the Cherries; 50 kinds of the very best Fearches, forther of the Stock of the Stock of the Stock of the Very best Fearches, forther of the Stock of the Very best Fearches, forther of the Stock of the Very best Fearches, forther of the Very bes

Trees at Auction. 35,000 Will be sold at Public Auction, at the House of the Subscriber in Botton, on Monday, Apri Stab last, at 9 octock, A. M.
About 3000 Apple Trees, two years from the bud, good size and thrifty. Budded with the best aind of Summer, Autumn and Winter

led and natural.

1000 Peach Trees do.

1000 Peach Trees do.

15,000 Seedling Apple Trees, two years old.

15,000 Seedling A ple Trees, one year old.

15,000 Seedling A, ple Trees, one year old.

15,000 Seedling A, ple Trees, one year old.

16000 Pear Trees. Budded and ready to transp'ant.

1500 Plum Trees. Budded and ready to transp'ant.

1500 Plum Trees from one to three years from the bud, of he choicest kinds.

Also, a small lot of Apricots, English Walnuts, Chestnuts, strapes, Mountain Ash and Weeping Willow Trees.

The Trees will be assorted and sold in small lots.

CONDITIONS OF SALE. Under \$5,00 Cash down, and The above Trees were raised and budded by myself and are warranted true to their names.

DAVID COOLIDGE.

Bolton, March 39 3t\*

Parker's Garden and Nurseries, BILLERICA, (CENTRE) MASS.

BILLERICA, (CENTRE) MASS.

The subscribers offer for sale at low prices, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, &c., comprising the best varieties of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum and Cherry Trees, from one to four years old from the bud, many of large size, thrifty and hambonne.

Also, Quince Trees, Grape Vines and Currant Bushes.

Also, Quince Trees, Grape Vines and Currant Bushes.

The following varieties of Frairie Roses, Queen of the Prairies, Saltumore Belle, Pallida, Superba and others—often making from 10 to 20 feet growth in a single season when well rooted.

Also, La Reine and other choice Roses, together with Spircas, Phloxes, Peonies, Picka, Wistarias, Deutsias, Lilies, &c. &c.

Spireas, Phloxes, Peonies, Phika, Wistarias, Deutsias, Li-Ues, &c. &c.
Also, 20,000 Seedling Apple and a few hundred Seedling Cherry and Pear Trees.
Also, Apple, Plum and Cherry Scions.
GARDNER PARKER, AMBROSE F. PAGE.
Billerica, Match 37.
3:\*

I shereby given, that the subsciber has been duly appointed Administratrix to the State of EPIRAIM LOKERAM LOKER, I commanded the County of Middleses, Yeoman, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon hereif that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the estave of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called mone to make powment to he same ; and all persons, indebted to the raid estate, a alled upon to make payment to SUSANNA LOKER, Administratrix Natick, March 19, 1850. 312 march 30

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate. Will be sold at Public Auction, by liceuse of Probate Court for the County of Middlesex, two sevenths of one fifteenth of a tract of land of about sixty acres, with Buildings thereon, belonging to Waldo tolytoke and Lydia A. Holing part of the estate of their grandfather, Gershom Bigelow, discensed.

deceased.

Sale to be on the premises, on Monday, the 15th day of April next, at one o'clock, P. M. Conditions at sale.

WM. F. HOLYOKE, Guardian.

Mariborough, March 30.

3w\*

Farm for Sale.

Will be sold at Auction, on Monday, the 15th day of April next, at one, F. M., the Farm formerly owned by Gershom Bigelow, late of Marlborough, deceased, and other fluidings standing thereon, and is suitably divided by good stone Wall into Mowing, Fastining, Tillage and Woodland. There are a large number of Apple Trees on the Farm, many of which are grafted with choice Fruit and in bearing c-ndition.

Possession will be given as soon as may be after the sale. For further particulars, supply to LEVI RIGELOW of LUCAS BIGELOW, Auctioneer.

Mariborough, March 50. 31°

Fruit Trees.

The subscriber would invite the attention of those intending to purchase Fruit Trees the present season, to his extensive assortment at his Nursery in Acton, (centre), two miles from the Depot of the Fitchburg Railroad, comprising about 2,000 Apple and 1,000 Peach Trees of the best and meat profitable varieties for New England cultivation. His Trees are two and three years from the bud, thrifty, many of them of large size and handsome. Prices reasonable.

Acton, March 30. 3t Acton, March 30. 3t

Ground, Flaster

OF the best quality for Agricultural use, constantly for anle by the subscribers, at their Mills in Ashland, at \$6.25 per. Ton.

Delivered by Railroad at Milford Denot, 6.50 " " Delivered by Railroad at Milford Depot, 6,50 in At Holliston Centre and vicinity, by Team, 6,50 in Framingham, in Good of the At Milford Depot, or sent by Mail to the subscribers, will receive prompt attention.

Ashland, March 30.

Farm for Sale. The subscriber will sell 20 Acres of first rate Land—half of it covered with young Fruit Trees, with Buildings thereon.
For further particulars, please apply to JOEL PIERCE.
Watertown, March 30. 3w\*

Bees! Bees! FOR sale by the subscriber, several Swarms of Bees in Patent Hives. They are in excellent order. CALEB NOURSE.

Bolton, March 30. 1w\* Man Wanted.

TNO locate in West Needham, where a Shop is to be erected immediately, suitable for the business, a BLACK-SMITH 1 one who is a first rate mechanic, prompt in husiness arrangements, of good character a d industrious habits; one answering the above description, will be liberally patronized. Inquire of either of the subscribers at West Needham.

SETH DEWING,
WILLIAM FLAGG,
march30 3t\* GEORGE JENNINGS.

A Rare Chance. Farm for Sale.

For sale, one of the finest estates in Norfolk County; distance from Beston, 15 miles; from Bailroad Station, 11 miles; comsisting of 50 acres of land, 17 of which are covered with a thrifty growth of young wood; the reagainder being mowing, tillage and pasture; is abundantly stocked with fruit trees, mostly budded and grafted fruit, comprising desirable varieties of Aprile, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, &c.; the soil is of a very superior quality; location, high; buildings consist of a two story house, 26 feet by 26, divided into two apartments; one designed especially for dairy use; the other is partially subdivi (c); all the partitions of atone; attached to the house an L, 22 by 44, containing two pumps from a good well and cistern moderneath, a double carriage-house, &c; a second L, from the first, 12 by 60, being a mechanic's shop, wood-shed, corn-house, and tool house; a very conveniently arranged barn, 30 by 40, entirely new, with a spacious cellar undermeath; an L attached to the barn, 12 by 20; also, an ice-house, &c; the buildings all nearly new, and in good repair. The eatter is thoroughly fenced with good and substantial stone walls. Price, \$7000. The stock and tools may be purchased with the estate, if desired. This is an excellent opportunity for a city gestleman to secure a choice location for a country seat.

For further particulars, inquire of GEORGE JENNINGS, Fruit Trees, grown on high land in the Northern part of this state, consisting of the most approved varieties of Apples, such as Jadwin, Northern Spy, Lyxcome, Porter, Danwers, Winter Sweet, &c. &c. Cooledge's Fallowin, Vorther Sweet, &c. &c. Cooledge's Fallowing, Vorther Sweet, &c. &c. Cooledge's Fallowing and the favortie varieties of Peaches, and a few hundred Cherry trees. The above are all in the best condition—warranted true to their names, and being grown at the North are more hardy and better adapted for this initiate than those which come from the South.

For sale in lots to suit at the lowest market prices by ROBERT SOMERBY. No. 167 Hanover street, Hoston, or WILDER DODGE, Shurley Centre, on the premises.

March 16.

country seat.

For further particulars, inquire of GEORGE JENNINGS,
West Needham. 4w\*

march 30 Garden Seeds.

AVING received our Spring supply of Garden Seeds, we now offer to Farmers, Gardeners and Desiers, a well selected assortment, including all the best sorts of Early and Late Peas, Cabbages, Beets, Cauliflowers, Brocolis, Cucumbers, Meions, Lettuces, Carrots, Radishes, Consons, Squashes, Tomatoes, Turnips, Parwoips, Dwarf and Pole Beans, Early and Sweet Corn. Also Flower and Herb seeds in great variety.

RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO, Quincy Hall, over the Market, Boston.

Grass Seeds:

DED Clover (Northern, Western and Southern) White I butch Clover or Honeysuck'e, Lucerne or French 1 tower, Herda Grass, (Northern and Western), Red Top, (Northern and Southern), Rhode Island Fine Top, Fowl Meadow, Orchard Grass, Italian Bye Grass, Kentucky Blue Joint. Also Spring Wheat, (Black Sea, Italian and Silerian), Spring Rye, Reidford Oats, Barley, Buck wheat, Millet, Guano, Bone-dust, and Pondrette,—all of which will be sold at lowest Cash prices. Catalogues furnished gratis on application, by RCGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO. Mark, J., over the Market, Souton.

Fruit Trees.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

GEO. W. WARREN & CO.

pired Jan. 31st, by its own limitation. The affairs of

192 WASHINGTON STREET.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. CEO. W. WARREN, JOHN A. WARREN, ALFRED B. WARREN and DAVID WHITE, Jr., have formed a copartnership under the style of

Geo. W. Warren & Ca,

The One Price Only

which has been carried out at this establishment for SEVEN YEARS, without a single deviation, will be continued. GEO. W. WARREN & CO.

CARPETS.

FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

Wm. P. Tenny & Co., CARPET HALL, Over the Maine Railroad Depot, RE now receiving from all the principal English and

CARPETINGS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MEDIUM AND COMMON

PAINTED FLOOR CLOTHS,

BOCKINGS, RUGS, MATS, &c.

Tannery for Sale or to Let, in

WEST FOXBOROUGH.

made casy.
For further particulars, inquire of STEPHEN WESTCOTT & SON, 44 Fulton sfreet, Boston, or the subscriber,
near the premises.
HENRY HOBART.
West Fobbrough, March 39.

be left at this Office.

Newton Centre, March 30.

O. N. SHANNON.

Apple Trees for Sale.

Fruit Trees for Sale.

Farm for Sale,

Farm for Sale.

Northern Fruit Trees.

Farm for Sale.

cester or Springfield.

One half the purchase money can remain on mortgage,

desired.
For further information, call on SALMON HATHAWAY
on the premises, J. B. KIMBALL & CO., 50 Pearl Street,
Boston, or of J. H. BRAYNARD, 4 and 8 Wilson's Lace.
CHARLES HATHAWAY.

Grafton, March 16.

5000 Peach Trees.

Of the choicest parieties—one and two years from the bud—for sale at the nursery of the Bubacriber—cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

N. B. In 1 or 2 years, TEN THOURAND Apple Trees.

Bedford, March 16, 1850.

St\*

Apple Trees for Sale.

The Subscriber would inform his Friends and
the Pub ic, that he has a very good assortment
of Apple Trees of various kinds. Among them
are 3000 Baldwins, of large size and thritig growth, which he offers for sale at reasonable
prices.

ABR'M B. HANDLEY.

March 23.
41\*

The Hathaway Farm situated in the Northerly part of Grafton, two miles from the Railroad Depot; consisting of 130 acres of choice land, 20 of which is wood-

Acton, March 23, 1850 3t\*

Billerica, March 23.

Northboro', Feb. 9. tAp26

Fruit and Ornamental Trees. Fruit and Urnamental Irees.

Singar Maple, Mountain and White Ash, and the state of the front of

Dr. Bennett's Poultry Book. FOR sale at PARKER & WHITE'S Agricultural Ward-house and Seed Store, No. 10 Gerrish Block, Black-stone Street, Boston, Mass. march23

Farm for Sale. A large Two-Story H-use with an L and Cellar Kitchen and Shed, Tool-House and So feet Bara, with about 10 Acres of Land, attached to the same.

Also, 10 Acres more, which belong to the same place, can be had on reasonable terms, by applying to CURTIS NEWTON, of Southborough, or to LE'ANDER WHIPPLE, of Boston.

Said place is one quarter of a mile from FaysVille. Immediate possession will be given, if desired.

Southboro', March 23.

Apple Trees for Sale. From 1,000 to 2,000 Apple Trees of various kinds, 2 to 3 years from bud.
Also, Peach and Plum Trees.
L. ONARD L. BROWN.
Weston, March 16, 1850.
5t\*

for the transaction of the DRY GOODS BUSINESS in all its beanches,—Importing, Jobbing and Retailing,—at 192 WASSINGTON STREET.
Having taken the stock of the LADIES EXCHANGE at an appraised cash value, it will be offered at VERY LOW PRICES until closed off.
By the early arrivals we shall receive a choice assortment of Bolton Gray Fowls, VARRANTED pure from Imported Stock, the Egg of which may be had on "saturday, at the Agrico" at Warchouse of RUGGLES, NOURSE MASONA CO, at any time on Norfolk Street, Borchester. GEORGE DORR. NEW SPRING GOODS!

Dorchester, March 23. 3w\* and would respectfully solicit the attention of all who have heretofore no liberally patronized the ADIES EX CHANGE. For Sale, SUFFOLK Pigs. Also, a Lot of English Hay.
Apply to SETH DEWING, West Needham.

> Eggs! Eggs!! TWIE undersigned, is now prepared to furnish Eggs for the coming season, to all those in want of fine Fowls, good layers, and pure bloods, vis.—
>
> Pure Cochin Chinas, from Pullets weighing 5 to 7! lbs.each.
>
> "Porkings, (5 toed)" " 4 to 6 lbs " 4 to 6 lbs " 4 to 6 lbs " 1 Creoles (noted layers.) " " 2) to 3 lbs. " Norfolk County " " 5 to 8 lbs., " 1 lbs.each. Norfolk County " 1 lbs.each. Norfolk County " 1 lbs.each. " Turkey " 1 lbs.each. " 1 lbs.each. " 1 lbs.each. " 2 lbs.e Norfolk County " " " 5 to 8 lbs., "
> being a cross with the Dorkinge and New York Turkey
> breed. They are the right kind to raise for market, being
> fine meated, growing quick, if to kill at any time. will make
> more flesh within a given time, than any Fowls 1 have ever
> seen, fair layers and large Eggs.
>
> The Eggs will all be from you separate places; great care
> into the limited preking the Eggs, delivered at any
> action Boston, packed in boxes, (free of extra expense)
> Persons in want, will do well to order soon, as first come,
> first served.

(Prices) Cochin China and Dorkins, \$1,50 per dozen. Creoles & Norfolk County, \$1,00 " The above Fowls, with their parents, took the first Problem at the Norfolk County Fair in September last.

E. W. BRAY.

Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-Ply, Super and Extra Fine South Canton, March 30, 1850. 3t Fruit Trees! NGRAIN CARPETINGS, NURSERIES OF EPHRAIM WOODS. 10.000 Apple Trees, of all the more genera cultivated varieties; among which may found 5.000 Baidwins. 2.000 Danvers Winter Sweet. 1,000 Robury Russet.
Said Trees are from two to four years upon the bud. ariety of style and fabric, comprising many new and beau-tiful designs.

5,000 Pears, consisting of all the more approved varieties on two to six years from the bud, very healthy and large from 2 to 21 feet wide—a large assortment. STRAW MATTINGS, WOOL AND COTTON form their age.

1,000 of which are very fine Bartlett's.

500 Cherries; with a good assortment of Plum, Apricots and Peach.

Scions cut to order, of the best varieties of Fruits. Orders by Mail, will meet with prompt attention. No. 12? North Street, Salem, Mass. 6t march23 WILL be sold or let, the Tannery, situated in West Foxborough, known as the Westcott Tannery, con-sisting of a large Currier's Shop, three stories high, a large and commodious Bark House, with about 30 Vats, half un-der cover, wi h excellent water for Tanning, with a Dwel-ling-House, two stories high, the same may be found in

Farm in Wayland For Sale. Tarini iii Wayianti For Saile,

To be Sold, the Farm in Wayiand, 14 miles from Boston, lately owned by Jotham Bullard, deceased. The Farm contains 132 acres, of deceased. The Farm contains 132 acres, of which about 20 acres are very heavily timbered with oak wood. There are on the land a good in good repair, and three Orchards of Apple Trees in bearing. The land is as good as any in the town of Wayland, and lies on Sodbury River, about half a mile from the Meeting-house, and about three miles from the Worcester and Fitchburg Raitroads. A Liberal Credit will be given for a large part of the purchase money.

To Terms and Particulars, apply to JOSEPH BULLARD, near the premises C GEO. BULLARD, Framingham, or EBENEZER JOHNSON, No. 59 Chestaut Street, Boston. Mar 23 3w THE Subscriber will supply with the pure Shanghae Eggs, from the original sock of R. B. Forbes. The great advantage of this breed over others is that they lay from 40 to 60 Eggs to a litter. Pullets weigh from 7 to 8

Trees for Sale ad handsome.

Also, a few Peach, Cherry and Quince Trees. Price
arying from 25 to 50 cents each, according to quality;
rom 5 to 10 thousand seedling Apple Trees.

JOHN A. GOULDING.

The Subscriber has at his Nursery in Acton, a large supply of Apple Trees of all sizes up to those large enough to bear Fruit, which he will sell at law prices. As he is about to clear a part of his Nursery ground of Trees, those will do well to call and examine for themselves.

Friends in Concord can apply to CYRUS

Friends in Concord can apply during the season certific.

EEEN DAVIS, Ja.

Acton. March 23, 1850. Sherburne, March 23. 3t For Sale. Apple and Pear Trees. 1000 Apple Trees.
200 Pear
The above Trees are from 2 to 4 years from the bud, large and thrifty.
For sale by the bud, large and tariny.
For sale by
FREDERICK LELAND.
Sherburne, Mass., March 16.
tf

Leland's Nursery,

The subscriber has for sale at his nursery in Bilerica, 2000 Apple and 2000 Peach Trees, also Cherry and Plum trees, Currant bushes, Grape viaes, &c. Also Mammoth, Alpine, Aberdeen, Reschive, and other choice varieties of Strawherries. Also Prairie Rose bushes of the best varieties. The fruit is of the best varieties, trees good size and healthy, and satisfaction as to prices, &c., will be warranted.

HENRY CROSSY.

Billerica, March 23. Near the Westborough Railroad Station
The Subscriber offers for sale a large lot of ex
tra size Apple, and Peach Trees, of the most
profitable kinds for the Orchard, at a low price.
Also, a quant ty of Ornamental Trees, such as
the Elm, the Balsam and Arbor Vire.
Westborough, March 16.

In the Town of Hillsborough, N. H., near the Upper Village, containing One Hundred Acres of Land, with Buildings thereon. Price \$1000.

Inquire on the Farm, or of DANIEL. SILVER, No. 37 Beacon Street, Boston. Apple Trees for Sale. The Subscriber would inform his friends and the Public in general, that he has at his nurse-which he offers for said Trees are straight and handsome, of a fine rowth, and of large size for transplanting. Another word of the rece. Said sursery is situated in Reading South Parish, about eighty rods from the Boston and Maine depet.

Reading, March 9.

Trees. Sould Sursery is situated in Reading South Parish, about eighty rods from the Boston and Maine depet. A valuable Farm in Boseawen, N. H., containing 140 acres, forty of which is Woodland. It is three miles from a depot, I from three churches, Post Office, atores, great and other mills. Buildings entirely new, finished and pa nted,—the house convenient for one or two families. Barn clapboarded, and finished in a most thorough manner. Land in a good state of cultivation, good soil, well fenced, well watered and good fruit. Price \$2700.

The above will be sold chesp on account of ill health. Possession given any time. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on interest.

A more full description can be had with plan of locality, &c., by addressing the subscriber at West Boscawen, N. H.

C. C. COFFIN.

Seedling Stocks for Sale.

10,000 Seedling Pear Stocks.
10,000 "Plum"
10,000 "Plum"
10,000 "Apple "Apple "From 1 to 2 years old.
From 2 for save by JAMES HILL, Ja.,
107, 103, F. H. Market, Boston Fruit Trees!!

The subscriber offers for sale at his Nursery in Shrewsbury, several Thousand very handsome and thrifty Fruit Trees, from one to three years' growth, comprising the choicest varieties of Apple, Peach, Cherry, Pear, Plum Quince, &c. Said trees are free from disease and that mest annoying scourge,—"the breer." Being raised in an elevated location and without having been forced by bountful applications of manure—as is the case with most of the Southern trees—are perfectly hardy.

Those in want of trees are respectfully invited to call and adage for themselves.

Bhrewsbury, March 2. 6t

Fruit Trees. The Subscriber, would inform his Friend and the Public, that he has on hand, and fo sale, a vary fine variety of Fruit Trees, such a Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum and Cherry, of good growth, and the price reasonable.

Nursery, one mile north of Acton Centre.

Acton, March 2 41° SIMON TUTTLE.

Farm for Sale.

Containing 13 acres of good land, suitably divided into Mowing, Pasturage, Tillage and Woodland, with a modern built Cottage and Barn recently built. There is between 2 to -00 Fruit Trees, of the choicest kinds, many in a bearing condition.

The above is delightfully situated a few miles from the city, in the vicinity of a flourishing Village, near schools, churches and depot. One who wishes a small productive farm near a depot and is good market, would do well to examine this, as it will be sold very low, as the owner wishes to change his business. Apply to N. MUNROE, 3 State Street. March 30. Fruit Trees!

For sale in Medford, Fruit Trees of suitable lize for transplanting, and of the best quality.

Also, Grape Vines.

Apply to

E. F. BUCKMINSTER.

Medford, March 9.

Eames & Winter's Nursery, Half a mile West of Framingham Hotel.
The Subscribers have for sale at their Nursery,
and good variety of Apple, Freech, Plum and Cherry Trees:
Also, a prime lot of Fir Balsams, from two to
air feet high.
GEORGE M. BAMES.
OBED WINTER. Eggs for Hatching.

Garden and Grass Seeds.

THE Subscribers would remind Farmers and Gardeners, that they have received their complete stock of all the best varieties of Garden and Grass Seeds, incl. ding all the best sorts of Early and Late Pes. Beans, Cabbage, Can iflower, Carrots, Be ts, Parsaips, Ruta Baga, Turnips, march16 TMerchants' Row, Boston

Now Ready, Bennett's Poultry Book.

A TREATISE on the Breeding and general management of Domestic Fowls, with numerous original Descriptions and Portraits from Life. By John C. Bennett, M. I. PHILLIPS, SANPSON & CO., march23 110 Washington street.

Valuable Estate for Sale in WATERTOWN.

WATERTOWN.

For sale in Watertown, an Estate containing between three and four scree of excellent Land, upen which is a large Dwelling-House, containing fifteen rooms; also, a Barn and Stables all in perfect repair.

Also, upon the same land are two Buidings, suitable to be finished for Dwelling Houses; also, about 260 young Fruit Trees, of the best kind, some of which are in bearing order.

The above is situated on the bank of Charles River, on Pleasant Street, and is one of the most desirable and pleasant situations in the County of Middlesex. It is within four minutes' walk of the Railroad Depot, and a delightful situation for a Gentleman's Country Seat, or a rare chance for the speculator to divide into small lots for building.

For further particulars, inquire of ISAAC H. ROBBINS, or GEORGE ROBBINS, residing on the premises.

The above named estate will be sold at a bargain.

LT Terms easy.

Terms easy. ISAAC H. ROBBINS, GEORGE ROBBINS.

\* For Sale.

A house, and about three-fourths of an acre of land pleasantly situated in the Village in Bradford; on the land are a variety of fruit trees, the house is nearly new, having been built but three years, and is well and handsomely fluished, containing thirteen rooms, it is about one-fourth of a mile from the depot in Bradford, on the Boston and Maine Ruil Road, and about the same distance from Bradford Academy, and is a very favorable situation for any person who has a family they wish to educate at one of the best institutions in the country. For further particulars inquire of Joseph Hall Bradford. feb16 tf HARRIET ELLIOT.

FURNITURE EXCHANGE, IIP 85 MAIN STREET, 85 NEW and SECOND-HAND FURNITURE of every description constantly on hand and for sale at the low-

AN ASSORTMENT OF Cooking, Parlor and other Stoves, WOODEN WARE, &C., &C. J. C. HANCOCK,

Farms! Farms!! Persons that have Farms for sale the ensuing season, can have their business attended
to by an experienced Land Agent on application to the subscriber, who continues to give
his personal attention to selling Farms. Also,
exchanging Farms for property in Boston or
No fee is required unless the property is advertisde effected. Also, those wishing to purchase or

For Sale.

A Farm, Farming utensils Stock and Household furniture, situate in Andover, about half a mile from Bailard Vale, depot of Maine Railroad, and one mile from Lowell and Lawrence Railroad depot. The Farm contains 185 acres, divided by stone walls into convenient lots for cultivation, with two lots of full grown hard wood and timber. There are also Apple and other fruit trees. The buildings are a large Dwelling House, two large Barns, Cora barn, Carriage House, Cider Mill Wood-shed and Sheep-pens. The whole will be sold t gether at a bargain if apolied for soon, and immediate possession given. Apply to 8. COVERLY, No. 5 Exchange street.

desirable Farm of about 112 acres, suitably apportioned into Tillage, Pasture, and Mowing, that has an Orchard of the best varieties of fruit, and is in a good state of cultivation. The buildings are convenient, and in good repair. The Farm is stocked with an excellent breed of cattle, well found in draming utensile, and located within a short distance of the Saiem, Lynn, and Marble head markets. Marble-head markets.

The above Farm lies on the road leading from Salem 1
Marble-head, a few rods from a stopping place of the Mas-olchead Branch Rail Road, and is partly bounded on Sales

he premises. Salem, March 16.

Farmer's Books. No I. New England Poultry Breeder, with 25 accurate Engravings, price 25 cts.
Dogs: Their Origin and Varieties, Treatment under Discase, by Richardson, 5th Ed. 37c.
The Hive and the Honey-Bee: with an account of the Discases and their Remedies, 37c.

The Hive and the Honey-Bee: with an account of the Diseases and their Remedies, 37c.

The American Fowl Breeder, 25 cts.
Cobbett's American Gardener, 50 cts.
Diseases of Animals, 50 cts.
Cottage Garden of America, 62 cts.
Allen's Domestic Animals, 62 cts.
American Poultry Yard, 81 00.
Mills on Horse's Foot, 25 cts.
Chemistry of Four Seasons, 112.
Chemistry of Four Seasons, 112.
Chemistry of Four Seasons, 112.
Downing's Companion to Flower Garden, 1 25.
American Rec-keeper's Manual, 1 00.
Buists' Flower Garden Directory, 1 00.
American Poultreer's Companion, 1 00.
Awe England Foultry Breeder, 25 cts.
Economy of Waste Manures, 12 cts.
Thomson on the Food of Animals, 42 cts.
The above, together with a large variety of Books for Farmers for sale by JAMES MUNNOE & Co., 134 Washington, opposite School street.
Match 5.

Imported Black Sea Wheat. PARKER & Will'E. No. 10 Gerrish Block, Black-ations Street, have received from Odessa, 225 Bushels of the real Black Sea Wheat. Also, for sale, 350 Bushels extra Timothy Serd; Red Top, Clover, Bedford Oats, Barley, Rye, Early Peas, Early Pota-oes, &c., &c.

Ledi Manufacturing Company's

POUD RETTE.

THE Subscriber, having made such examination of the testimony in favor of this Pertilizer, as to feet convinced of its great value and extraordinary effect in promoting the growth of Corn. Beaus, Peas, Vines, and most other crops, and betieving that its cheapness and portability will create a general demand for it, have accepted the Agency for Boston, and now offer it to Farmers and Gardeners, by the single barrel or at wholesale. Any persons desiring information on the subject are invited to call and examine the article, and the certificates of many successful Agriculturalists who have used it. Pamphies will be sent by mail to those who apply for them.

No. 10 Gerrish Block, Mackstone-street, Boston.

March 2.

Northern Apple Trees. 2000 Baldwin Trees from 6 40 10 feet in height, young and thrifty.
Also, a variety of Pear, Peach and Plum Trees.
Also, two Cows and a Yearling Bull of the Alderney Breed.
Also, 30 Tons pressed Hay.
For sale by STEPHEN M. WEEKS.
Greenland, N. H., March 2, 1850.
31\*

Farm for Sale in Wayland.

Bituated one mile West of the centre of the town, on Heard's Island, (so calied;) containing about 90 Acres of Land, in one body nearly square, and fenced on two sides by waver. It is divided into Mowing, Pasturing and Tillage, with shout 16 Acres of Woodl-nd.

The above contains a variety of Fruit Trees, and a few Cranber v Vines producing from 5 to 20 bushels yearly. The Buildings are convenient and in good repair. Price \$5500. 35500. For further particulars, inquire of the Subscriber on the remises, or JOHN JONES of Sudbury.
Wayland, Feb. 23. tf 18AAC M. JONES.

Farm to Let,

For one or more years. A Farm containing about one hundred acres of Mowing, Tillage, Pasturing and Orcharding, situated in this Westerly part of Canton. The Buildings are in good order, having been repaired the past year.

For further particulary inquire of R. S. MacKin Tosh, stall, No. 105, F. H. Market, Boston, or of GIDEON M ACKIN TOSH, on the premises.

Canton, Feb. 26.

Foldiers in War of 1812!! WANTED to purchase, PATENT LANDS, granted to Soldiers, in Illinois, in or about 1817, which have for many years been sold and loss for taxes. Address, Box No. 1143, Boxton Post-Office, giving quarter, section, town and range.

SEEDS.

Which like the runbow's birth Soon fade 'midst shadowy s But love the power that made All that to man is given.

Love all things great and small, From man to tiny flower;

By an Almighty power. For "God is Love." we know, In life, then, let us sow The Love that dieth not

### LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

## LIFE OF GENERAL BARON DE KALB.

EY THOMAS WYATT, A. M., AUTHOR OF "HISTORY OF THE BINGS OF FRANCE," ETC. ETC. ATC.

Very little is known of this illustrious officer

Just before the peace our incognitus becoming suspected, was arrested, and for a few days im-

detached some light troops with Latinus asserting the fatal morning. Lord Cornwallis having been regulatly informed of the passing occurrences, hastened to Camden, which he reached on the 13th of August. Spending the subsequent day in review and examination, he found his army very much enfeelbed, eight hundred being sick, his effective strength was reduced to somewhat less than two thousand three hundred men, iscluding indition, and Byyan's corps, which, together, amounted to seven hundred and fifty men, but getter, amounted to seven hundred and fifty men, but in the state of the bayonet. Dreadful was the charge the had been selficial returns ou the evening preceding the battle, it appears that out force did not exceed from sefficial returns ou the evening preceding the battle, it appears that out force did not exceed for thousand, including the corps detached under Lieutenant-Colonel Wolford; yet there was a great disparity of numbers in our fivor; but we fell short in quality, our continental liones, foot, and artillery being under one thousand, whereas the Betush regulars amounted to nearly one thousand six hundred.

In case of a disaster, the American commander had an eye to the three powerful and faithful counties, Cabarrus, Rowan, and Mecklenburgh. The inhabitants of these three counties, amongst the most populous in their maintenance of the Revolution; and they were always ready to encounter any and every peril to support the cause of their therefore the courageous efforts of our inferior force, in the later. Contiguous to the western border, over the most populous in their maintenance of the Revolution; and they were always ready to encounter any and every peril to support the cause of their therefore the courageous efforts of our inferior force, in this lingering life was rescued from immediate death by the rave interposition of one of his alies-comps.

De Kalb, sustaining by his splendid example the courageous efforts of our inferior force, in his last resolute attempt to serie victoring the courage o

cards. Contiguous to the western border, over the fallender over the f eers, equally attached to the cause of our common country, and who rolled occasionally like a torrent on the hostile territory. The ground was strong, and the soil rich and cultivated. In every respect, therefore, it was adapted to the A merican general until he had rendered himself expected superiority of his enemy, the discriminating mind of the British general paused not an instant in deciding upon his course. No idea of a retrograde movement was entertained by him. Victory only could extricate him from the surtounding dangers, and the quicker the decision, the better his chance of success. He therefore gave orders to prepare for battle, and in the event morning in his position at Rud-Having placed Camden in the care

mistaken confidence of his adversary's disposition to ret eat: whereas the British commander sought for batt's with anxiety, regarding the evasion of it by his antagonist as the highest misfortune.

After sending the baggage, stores and sick, off to the friendly settlement of the Waxhaws, the army marched at ten o'clock at hight. Armand's legion, in horse and foot, not exceeding one hundred, moved as a vanguard, flanked by Lieutenant colone. Porterfield scorps on the right, and by Major Armstrong's light infantry of the North Carolina militia, on the left. The Maryland and Delaware lines, composed the front di-vision, under Baron De Kalb; the militia of North Carolina, under General Caswell, the centre; and the Viginia militia, under Brigadier Stevens, the rear. Colonel Lee, in his Notes, says, "Armand was one of the many French nen who joined our army, and was one o the few who were honored with important com-mands. His officers were generally foreign, and mands. His oincers were generally notein, his soldiers chiefly deserters. It was the last corps in the army which ought to have been entrusted with the van post, because, however unexceptionable the officers may have been the materials of which the corps was composed, did not warrant such distinction." About one o'clock in the morning the two armies met, and om the darkness of the night they came almost a close contact before either was aware of their

As soon as the corps of Armand discov the near approach of the enemy, they shamefully pook to flight, carrying dismay and con usion through the whole ranks. The leading regiment of Maryland was disordered by this ignominious flight; but the gallant Porterfield, taking his part with decision on the right, seconded by Armstrong on the left, soon brought the enemy's van to pause. The two armies halted, each robbing with the emotions which the van ened in one line, which completely occupied the an inferior station in the quartermaster-general's department, in the imperial army of France; his intimate acquaintance with the details of that

took the right; the brigade of North Carolina in the last of Virginia, under Brigadier Caswell, the centre; and that of Virginia, under Brigadier Stevens, the left. The first brigade of Maryland was formed in reserve, under the command of General Smallwood, who had on York Island, in the beginning of the war, when colonel of the first regiment of Maryland, deeply planted in the Sturday night. It was about eleven o'clock at regiment of Maryland, deeply planted in the sturday night. It was about eleven o'clock at the College, then this testimony was not the formed for the proportion of the considered. the right; the brigade of North Carolina is no war, often expressed his astonishment how any government could have so blundered as to efface the ardent and deep affection which, to his own knowledge, existed on the part of the colonies of Great Britain previous to the late rupture. Let before the receive our incompany of the colonies of Great Britain previous to the late rupture. Let before the receive our incompany of the colonies of Great Britain previous to the late rupture. Let before the receive our incompany of the colonies of Great Britain previous to the late rupture. Sturday night. It was about eleven o'clock at any papers, authing was found to warrant his detention, and he was discharged. Such discover, the part of the first of his fields. To each brigade and papers, authing was found to warrant his detention, and he was discharged. Such discover, the part of the fields. To each brigade and proportion of artillery, was alletted; but we had not carried, was not predicable, as, during his tour, the part his contribution, and he was discharged. Such discover, which was singularly study that the line of the hearts of the fields. To each brigade and proportion of artillery, was alletted; but we had not exarly, as those who led in the night contribution of the barry. We note that the paper is the part of the fields. The each brigade and proportion of artillery, and the principle of the was asked by Civil Justices Shaw if he bright with the line of barble, took post on the first, superintending his was for the ward of the American Revolution reached France, and the reservoir. In the ward of the American Revolution reached France, and the same time, that he could use of the ward of the American Revolution reached France, and every moment was an hour of nations, the youthful and chivalrous Lafayette, accompanied by the Baron De Kalb, left their and of the contribution of the bard of the contribution of the bard of the distribution of the bard of the dist In Drinsh general, closely watching our motions, discovered this movement, immediately gave orders to Webster to lead into battle with the redentials to Congress, who gave their commissions as major-generals—their commissions bearing date on the same day, July 31st, 1777.

Sist, 1777.

General De Kalb served in the main army, under the immediate command of General Washington, until March, 1780, when the entire Maryland and Delaware lines, with the lat regiment of artillery, were detached from the main army and placed under his command, and ordered to South Carolina, to reinforce and take command of the southern army, which had almost been destroyed by the unfortunate surrender of General Washington, until March in the latter giment of artillery, were detached from the main army and placed under his command, and ordered to make the obtained only by courageous resistance. The North Carolina brigade, imitating that on the southern army, which had almost been destroyed by the unfortunate surrender of General Lincoln.

In this command he remained until the 25th In this command he remained until the 25th July, 1780, when General Gates, having been South, arrived in camp, and assumed the command; General De Kalb remaining second in command. General Gates, having broken up the camp and made suitable preparations, subsequently marched his army to within a few mise of Camden, South Carolina, unfortunately was persuaded that he had nothing further to do but to advance upon his enemy, never supposing that no far from retring, the British general was a rock was the resistance of Gist. The Mary has a rock was the resistance of Gist. The Mary was and for the passing occurrences below as the pressure of the foe firm, in the interview of Sunday. Rev. Mr. Parkman, he said, had not fairly related the conversation which he had with min first were found by the police. The Rev. Dr. Parkman, he said, had not fairly related the conversation which he had with him, if the interview of Sunday. Rev. Mr. Parkman then inquired, and he answered questions have completed on the passing occurrences. The purpose of bitaining possession of the model it is but every hoble felling of the heart was and become of the acid.

He calmends—of which he he had, but all the power in the received of his counsel, as he had trusted to them having the dice of his counsel, as he had trusted to them one very respect.

At the first search of his house, the prisoner said that Charles Cunningham was there, and had discovered the papers in the trusk after the police left, which he placed upon the top of the money said to be paid to Dr. Webster of the money said to be paid to Dr. Webster of the form of the money said to be a cypres maked to the money said to be and the contents in fully was an and the trusted to them one very respect.

At the first search of his house, the prisoner and that Charles Cunningham was there, and discovered the papers in the trusk after the bolice left, which he placed upon the top of the money said to be express malice. The larger note was distingted to the residue of his counsel, as he had

rescued from immediate death by the brave in-terposition of one of his aids-de-camps.

Lieutenant-colonel De Buysson saw his pros-

inscription, which was intended to have grathe monument of this gallant officer:

Sacred to the memory of t BARON DE KALB, Knight of the royal order of Military Merit, Brigadier of the armies of France,

Major General In the service of the United States of America Having served with honor and reputation
For three years, He gave a last and glorious proof of his Attachment to the liberties of mankind And the cause of America, action near Camden, in the State of South Carolina, On the 16th of August, 1780;

here, leading on the troops of the Maryland and Delaware lines, Against superior numbers,
And unimating them by his example
To deeds of valor,
He was pierced with many wounds, And on the nineteenth following, expired, In the 48th year of his age. Of the United States of America,

In gratitude to his zeal, services and merit, Have erected this monument. No man surpassed this gentleman in simplic ty and condescension, which gave to his de portment a cast of amiability extremely ingra-tisting, at the same time exciting confidence and

General Washington, many years after, on visit to Caniden, inquired for the grave of De Kalb. After looking on it awhile with a coun-tenance expressive of deep feeling, he breathed a deep sigh, and exclaimed, "so there lies the brave De Kalb, the generous stranger, who came from a distant land to fight our battles, and to water with his blood the tree of our Would to God he had lived to share

When General De Kalb came to the Unihis instinate acquantance with the details of that department led his friends in America to believe that he had held it for some considerable time.

Toward the close of the French war with England, Baron De Kalb was despatched by his sovereign to North America, to visit the British Colonies there, expressly to ascertain the points in which they were most vulnerable, and to discusse how far it was practicable, by well-timed dissatisfaction, and excite a suspicious jealousy against the mother country, so as to shake their confidence in the purity of heir views, and beget and cherish a desire of asserting their independence.

The Marylard regiment soon recovered from the confission produced by the panic of Armand's cavalry. General Gates saw the moment fast approaching, and arraved his army with prompticule. The second brigade of Maryland, with the regiment of Delaware, under Lieutenant forms and with the reserve were two six and two three-pounders, under Lieutenant MeLod of the artillery; with the reserve were two six and two three-pounders, under Lieutenant MeLod of the artillery; with the reserve were two six and two three-pounders, under Lieutenant MeLod of the artillery; with the reserve were two six and two three-pounders, under Lieutenant MeLod of the artillery; with the reserve were two six and two three-pounders, under Lieutenant MeLod of the artillery; with the reserve were two six and two three-pounders, under Lieutenant MeLod of the artillery; with the reserve were two six and two three-pounders, under Lieutenant MeLod of the artillery; with the reserve were two six and two three-pounders, under Lieutenant MeLod of the artillery; with the reserve were two six and two three-pounders, which the reserve were two six and two three-pounders, which the reserve were two six and two three-pounders, which the reserve were two six and two three-pounders, which the reserve were two six and two three-pounders, which the reserve were two six and two three-pounders, who had joined one of the parties, perished under

scale in the convalence is of two had extorted from the enemy; together with the some of the militia, and a detachment of regulars expected in the course of the day, he moved at the hour of ten at night, in two divisions. The front division, composed of four companies of light infantry, with the twenty-second and twenty-third regiments, was commanded by Lieuten-Treatments, was c Cherainer De Baysson, proud of his generous de light inflativy, with the twerty-second and thoughts continued by LieutenThe trace division.
The trace division.
The

nistaken confidence of his adversary's disposition the resolution of Congress we find the following The Court here stated the distinction between deliberation and malice aforethought! On each ! The prisoner, upon the call of his name, rose, And may God, of his infinite goodness of these questions, the jury voted by holding up and placing his hands upon the bar in front of direct and circumstantial evidence, the former of these questions, the jury voted by holding up being the testimony of an eye-witness of the deed, while by the latter the fact in issue was to be determined by circumstantial evidence, which

deed, while by the latter the fact in issue was to be determined by other facts, by inference, which must be clear and certain, and each of which facts must be clearly proved. Oftentimes circumstantial evidence is more satisfactory than direct, for the witness may be one not to be credited, while the facts tending to show the fact in saue—the murder—coming from various and independent sources, preclude all probability of collusion. The facts proved must be consistent with each other. An alibi, if attempted to be proved, must be clearly proved; this would settle the question at once. The facts should, to a moral certainty exclude every other reasonable some walked the room, others looked fixedly up-

with each other. An alibi, if attempted to be proved, must be clearly proved; this would set the question at once. The facts should, to a moral certainty, exclude every other reasonable hypothesis. In the present case they have a tendency to show that the crime was committed by the individual, and no other reasonable hypothesis seems consistent with them.

The Court here considered the counts in the indictment, and were of opinion that it was sufficient to procure conviction. The last count was sustained as being necessary to secure the ends of justice. For though the rule is that no man can be convicted unless the erime charges is set forth formally and substantially, yet in many cases it is impossible to determine the mode in which death was caused.

The Court here reviewed some of the facts in the case, stating that the facts proved must preclude the idea of suicide. The fact that Dr. Parkman went to the Medical College on Friday afternoon, in usual health, and did not come out, raised the presumption that he came to his death by violence. And it it were farther proved that the remains there found were the remains of Dr. Parkman, and under such circumstances as to exclude the idea of suicide, that would go to prove the crime. The evidence offered to prove an alibi—that Dr. Parkman was seen in various streets in the city on Friday afternoon—must be considered in connection with the other relevance of the proventy of the city of Friday afternoon—must be considered in connection with the other relevance of the private of the proventy of the court room was crowded with seated and standing spectators, all watching, with fixed gaze, the door through which it was expected the jury would enter.

At there minutes of eleven, the prisoner, unmanaled, in custody of officer Jones, came in and count to that conditions of the facts in the code. He looked fixedly upon indifferent objects, and all were in tears and a tarrible state of anguish. The collected his thoughts and cast the evidence over again in his mind. Finally,

ntained, the jury would not come to that con- the Court and Jury entered almost sin usion. In the first place it was to be considerI that great exactness as to time was requisite;
condly, as to place; thirdly, there was liabilicondly, as to place; thirdly, there was liabili-

All eyes were now turned upon the Jury, ty of mistake as to the identity; and lastly, the jury were to consider whether, when every person in the community was calling to mind, on the ensuing Saturday and Sunday, the time when he last saw Dr. Parkman,—if he really had passed through the most frequented streets in the city on Friday afternoon, he would not have been seen by hundreds and thousands who would come forward and testify to the fact. This being the case, it is negative testimony on the one side, and positive on the other. And though it is said that positive evidence is better than negative, yet when two persons have the same opportunity to see a person, and one says he did see him, and the other that he did not, the negative is as good as the Poreman.

All eyes were now turned upon the Jury, whose faces bespoke suppressed emotion and so temmity, and whose cheeks, in several instances, whose faces bespoke suppressed emotion and so temmity, and whose faces bespoke suppressed emotion and so temmity, and whose faces bespoke suppressed emotion and so temmity, and whose faces bespoke suppressed emotion and so temmity, and whose faces bespoke suppressed emotion and so temmity, and whose faces bespoke suppressed emotion and so temmity, and whose faces bespoke suppressed emotion and so temmity, and whose faces bespoke suppressed emotion and so temmity, and whose faces bespoke suppressed emotion and so temmity, and whose faces bespoke suppressed emotion and so temmity, and whose faces bespoke suppressed emotion and so temmity, and whose faces bespoke suppressed emotion and so temmity, and whose faces bespoke suppressed emotion and so temmity, and whose faces bespoke suppressed emotion and so temmity, and whose faces bespoke suppressed emotion and so temmity, and whose faces bespoke suppressed emotion and so temmity, and whose faces bespoke suppressed emotion and so temmity, and whose faces bespoke suppressed emotion and so temmity, and whose faces bespoke suppressed emotion and so temmity, and whose faces bepoke

were use teeth of Dr. Parkman, and that the remains belonged to the same person, then body was identified. The Court here stated the the ground taken by the government, that Dr. Webster induced Dr. Parkman to visit the College for the purpose of which the college for the purpose of the college for the colle

the ground taken by the government, that Dr. Webster induced Dr. Parkman to visit the College for the purpose of obtaining possession of the notes; that he got the notes by the murder of Dr. Parkman, &c. If this were true it would be express malice. The jury would have the as it deserved to the fact, that the \$90, paid to Dr. Webster on Friday morning, was not a part of the money said to be paid to Dr. Parkman, but that it was deposited; also to the reply of Dr. Webster to Mr. Pettee on that morning, that he would have no farther trouble with Dr. Parkman as he had settled with him. If this were done with this view it would be a strong case of murder by express malice. If it be true that the larger note was not due, this was a strong circumstance to show that the meeting was for the purpose charged. The Court considered the prisoner's letters and conduct were not to be allowed great weight.

The Court did not deem it necessary to examine the evidence in detail. The fact that the with a very large and ground and were found in the possession of Dr. Webster to the court considered the prisoner's letters and conduct were not to be allowed great weight.

The Court did not deem it necessary to examine the evidence in detail. The fact that the with a very large and ground and the prisoner are fact not due and were found in the possession of Dr. Webster this is a strong circumstance to show that the meeting was for the purpose charged. The Court did not deem it necessary to examine the evidence in detail. The fact that the with a very large principle work an interview was not over a minute's durent was not over a minute's durent. At eleven o'clock, Chief Justice Shaw addressed the Jury, informing them that they might be required hereafter to try some civil cases, but for the purpose the prisoner and adjourned the Court on nine o'clock on Monday (this) morning.

The prisoner was then manacled, and in custody of officer Jones was conveyed to Leverett or nine o'clock on Monday (this) morning.

The prisoner was then manacle

duet were not to be allowed great weight.

The Court did not deem it necessary to examine the evidence in detail. The fact that the prisoner waived an examination in the Police Court, should not be weighed against him. If it appeared that the prisoner attempted to divert aftention from himself to another, this would be a fact corroborative of the general facts in the case. As to the "Civis" letter, the identity of the hand-writing must first be proved, and then the effect of it might be considered by the jury. Though evidence of character might, under some circumstances, be of importance,—yet, in an offence of this nature, where the proof must be of the most conclusive character, evidence of character was not entitled to much weight,—though it was competent evidence. Previous good character in the community, to an advanced age, would require most conclusive proof of crime.

The Court hoped that the case had been laid before the jury in a manner to enable them to arrive at a just and true verdict; and in committing the case to them, admonished them to weight well the evidence, take ample time for consideration, and endeavor to arrive at a just conclusion: that though liable to err, they must act sensible of the great responsibility resting upon them, and the consciousness of having done their duty would sustain them, whatever be the result.

VERDICT OF THE JURY.

VERDICT OF THE JURY.

At eight o'clock precisely, the papers were handed to the jury, and they retired to their apartment. The Court adjourned to their antechamber in the building, where it was their intention to wait until midnight, for the purpose of being in readiness to impart information to the juryors should they be doubtful on any point of law, or otherwise require the opinion of the Judges. It having been generally known that the case was in the hands of the Jury, and that a verdict was likely to be rendered during the night, the excitement among the assembled multitudes in the vicinity, became intense, and various were the conjectures made. There could be seen in all directions in Court square, groups of people engaged in serious discussion concerning the trial. The scene within the Court, though more solemn, was not less exciting, and not withttanding the latencess of the hour at which the

the trial. The seene within the Court, though more solemn, was not less exciting, and not with thanding the latences of the hour at which the result was made known, there were present in she Supreme Court many of our oldest and most respectable citizen.s

The jury, after retiring, passed [some forty minutes in breathless silence, scarcely exchanging glances of the eye. The strong, unbroken chain of evidence, together with the powerful argument of the Attorney General, had so fastened the marks of guilt upon the prisoner, that almost the only question for the jury to act upon, was one of formality—to vote upon their verdict.

At half-past mine o'clock, the foreman, Mr. Byram, addressed his associates upon their duty, which he stated to be to render a verdict in accordance with law and evidence. There were three questions to be settled, in order to justify the Commonwealth requires which the law of the case was not guilty. Commonwealth requires which the law of the commonwealth requires which the law of the case was not guilty. The provisions of law: and conduct his defence, and the case was tried by a jury of his own selection, and every aid was rendered to him to make out his defence, which conducts his defence which the law of the provisions of the provisions of the was not guilty. Commonwealth requires which the law of the provisions of the manufacture of the May it Please your Honors.—Against the prisoner at the bar, at the January Term of the Municial Court, the Grand Jury for this County found in indictment, and thereupon certified up to this court, and thereupon certified up to this upon being brought into this Court, and arraigned on that indictment, the prisoner pleased that almost the was not guilty. Counsel of his own selection, and every aid was rendered to him to make out his defence, which could be rendered. That jury have rendered a verdict of guilty: and it is now my most painful duty to move for that sentence which the law of the provisions of the manufacture of the May it Please your Honors.—Ag

The prisoner, upon the call of his name, rose, and placing his hands upon the har in front of the dock, he looked calmily towards the bench.—
He seemed as if disposed to speak, but, after a bow, he again resumed his seat without doing sank back into his chair and we white handkerchief, and after we would be received upon the bar.

Chief Justice Shaw then addressed the prisoner as follows. Upon the call of his name.

Professor Webster stood up, and during the speech of the venerable Judfie it would have remained until disturbed by the officers when it is possible to the control of the speech of the speech of the venerable stood up. en difficult to define which were the most af-cted, himself or the unfortunate man to whom About five n

the last time, to pronounce that sentence which the law has affixed to the high and aggravated offence, of which you stand convicted, it is imprisoner was accordingly many prisoner was accordingly many than the last time, to pronounce that sentence which in your custody—Mr. Crier, and the last time, to pronounce that sentence which in your custody—Mr. Crier, and the last time, to pronounce that sentence which in your custody—Mr. Crier, and the last time, to pronounce that sentence which in your custody—Mr. Crier, and the last time, to pronounce that sentence which in your custody—Mr. Crier, and the last time, the law has affixed to the high and aggravated offence, of which you stand convicted, it is imoffence, of which you stand couvicted, it is impossible, by language, to give utterance to the deep consciousness of responsibility, to the keen sense of sadness and sympathy with which we approach this solemn duty. Circumstances, which all who know me will duly appreciate, but which it may seem hardly fit to allude to in more detail, render the performance of this duty on the present occasion unspeakably painful At all times and under all circumstances, a feeling of indescribable solemnity attaches to the utterance of that stern voice of retributive justice, which cousigns a fellow being to an untimely and ignominious death. But when we consider all the circumstances of your past life, your various relations to society, the claims upon you by others, the hopes and expectations you have cherished, and contrast them with your present condition, and the ignominious death which awaits you, we are oppressed with grief and anguish, and nothing but a sense of imperative duty, imposed on us by the law, whose officers and ministers we are, could sustain us in recogning auch a judgment. officers and ministers we are, could sustain us in sion. Many of the most dis

you stand convicted, a crime at which humanity shudders, a crime everywhere and under all forms of society regarded with the deepest abhoreuce, the law has denounced its severst penalty in these few and simple, but solemn and immuner of names, among which are than the severst penalty in these few and simple, but solemn and immuner of names, among which are than

the same."
The manifest object of this law is the protec- father, the wife and daught

and security of human life, the most imporand security of human life, the most imporance object of a just and paternal government.—
t is made the duty of this Court to declars this
enalty against any one who shall have been
ound guilty, in due course of the administration
should be. of justice, of having violated this law. It is one of the most solemn acts of judicial power which an earthly tribunal can be called upon to exercise. It is a high and exemplary mani-cestation of the sovereign authority of the law, is well in its stern and inflexible severity, as in its protecting and paternal benignity. It punishes the guilty with severily, in order that a the right to the enjoyment of life, the most preious of all rights, may be more effectually se-

By the record before us it appears that you have been indicted by the Grand Jury of this county for the crime of murder, alleging that on the 23d November last you made an assault on the person of Dr. George Parkman, and by acts of violence deprived him of life, with malice aforethought. This is alleged to have been done within the apartments of a public institution in this city, the Medical College, of which you was processor and institution to the recommendation of the person of a public institution in the same and institution to the commendation of the person of a public institution in the same and institution to the commendation of the person of a public institution in the same and institution professor and instructor, upon the person of a an of mature age, well known, and of extensive connections in this community, and a benefactor of that institution. The charge of an ofsecond that institution. The things of an obserce so aggravated, under such circumstances, in the midst of a peaceful community, created an estantaneous outburst of surprise, alarm and error, and was followed by a universal and in tense anxiety to learn, by the results of a judi-cial proceeding, whether this charge was true.-The day of trial came, a court was organized to The day of trial came, a court was organized to conduct it, a jury almost of your own choosing was selected in the manner best calculated to enure intelligence and impartiality, counsel were appointed to assist you in conducting your desence, who have done all that learning, eloquence and skill could accomplish, in presenting your desence in its best aspects, a very large number of witnesses were carefully examined, and after a lobrique trial of unrecedented hough, conducts aborious trial of unprecedented length, conduct-ed, as we hope, with patience and fidelity, that

ury have pronounced you "guilty."
To this verdict, upon a careful revision of the whole proceedings, I am constrained to say, in whalf of the court, that they want to be a supported to the court, that they want to be a supported to the court, that they want to be a supported to the support of the support

ling circumstances which cluster around the case and throng our memories in the retrospect, does this single word import. The wilful, violent and malicious destruction of the life of a fellow. man, in the peace of God and under the ption of the law—yes, of one in the midst of with bright hopes, warm affections, mutual at-

with bright hopes, warm affections, mutual ratachments, strong, extensive and numerous, making life a blessing to himself and others.

We allude thus to the injury you have inflicted, not for the purpose of awakening one unnecessary pang in a heart already lacerated, but to remind you of the irreparable wrong done to the victim of your cruelty, in sheer justice to him whose voice is now husbed in death, and him, whose voice is now hushed in death, and se wrongs can only be vindicated by the livat any moment think your case a hard one, and your punishment too severe—if one repining thought arises in your mind or one. ought arises in your mind, or one murmuring ord seeks utterance from your lips, think, oh think of him, instantly deprived of life by your guilty hand; then, if not lost to all se guilty hand; then, if not lost to all sense of retributive justice, if you have any compunctious visitings of conscience, you may be ready to exclaim in the bitter anguish of truth.—"I have sinned against Heaven and my own soul, my punishment is just, God be merciful to me, at

God grant that your example may afford a solemn warning to all, especially to the young; may it impress deeply upon every mind the salu-tary lesson it is intended to teach, to guard against the indulgence of every unhallowed and vindictive passion, to resist temptation to any and every selfish, sordid and wicked purpose, to lisn to the warnings of conscience, and yield to e plain dictates of duty; and whilst they instinctively shrink with abhorrence from the first thought of assailing the life of another, may they learn to reverence the laws of God and of society, esigned to secure protection to their own.

We forbear, for obvious considerations, from adding such words of advice as may be sometimes thought appropriate, on occasions like this. It has commonly been our province, on occasions like the present, to address the illiterate, the degraded, the outcast, whose early life has been cast among the vicious, the neglected, the abandary of the content cast among the vicious, the neglected, the abandoned; who have been blessed with no means of moral and religious culture; who have power received the benefits of cultivated society, nor enjoyed the sweet and ennobling influences of home. To such an one, a word of advice, upon an occasion so impressive, may be a word filly spoken, and tend to good. But in a case like this, where these circumstances are all reversed, no word of ours could be more efficacious than the suggestions of the company of the company of the company of the company of the lattitute. Schools are respectfully and carnestly requested to reight ours could be more efficacious than the suggestions of the company of the company of the company of the company of the lattitute. The company of the company of the lattitute of the lattitute of the company of the company of the lattitute of the lattitute. The company of the company of the lattitute of lattitude of the lattitute of lattitude of the lattitude of lattitude of the lattitude of lattitude of lattitude of latti

should be more efficacious than the suggestions of your own better thoughts, to which we commend you.

But as we approach this last sad duty of pronouncing sentence, which is indeed the voice of the law and not our own, yet, in giving it utterance, we cannot do it with feelings of indifference, we cannot do it with feelings of indifference as formed and efficience of the sentence of Zerulah Jennings, late of Natick, where the law and not our own, yet, in giving it utterance, we cannot do it with feelings of indifference, as a formal and official act. God forbid that we should be prevented from indulging and expressing those irrepressible feelings of interest, sympathy and compassion, which arise spontaneously in our hearts; and we do most sincerely and cordially deplore the distressing condition into which crime has brought you. And though we have no word of present consolation, or of the same of th

been dimently to define when were the most at the most at the feeted, himself or the unfortunate man to whom his remarks were addressed:—

John W. Webster—In meeting you here for Justice, who said—"Mr. Sheriff, if

ronouncing such a judgment.

Against the crime of wilful murder, of which stricken group, and all imaginable el "Every person who shall commit the crime Judge S. P. P. Fay. "The election of murder shall suffer the punishment of death withstanding the saf fate of the

### Farm for Sale

JAMES PERKINS

# Valuable Farm for Sale.



For further particulars, inquire of JOHN FORD is so town, JOSEPH EVERSON of Kingston, or the Subsente on the premises.

Marshfield, Jun. 26. CHARLES W. THOMAS.

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For further particulars inquire of JAMES L. HITH
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SOLOMON LITTLE, Marshfield, or EZRA TREELL
near the necesses.

# Valuable Farm for Sale.



commodate purchasers
For particulars, inquire of the subscriber, on the premise
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# Land for Sale.



Wanted. A Farm, with n 20 miles of Boston, or taining about 100 Acres of land, for whit fair price will be given.
Address "Farmer" Box, 965 Boston Part (feb2)

# Teachers' Institute.

A RRANGEMENTS have been made for TEACHERS' ISSTITUTE in the Town of F in the County of Middlesex, to commence on M 15th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and to cot the af ernoon of Saturday, of the same week. The following Regulations are to be about 1. All applicants must present themselves punt the time specified for the meeting.

VOL. 9.

PUBLISHED BY

W. & W. J. BUCKM

# AGRICULTI

FARMERS' MEET The meetings that have been House this season, under this n e called by any other title than " We have endeavored, as ver, to make room for farme

rts of the State to come forwa

vation and experience. These we dered of much more importance munity than any thing that c ooks, particularly foreign books. At some of these meetings we number of tarmers, and it was a eport the substance of what wa ed to be very free and conversation e proper, if it were possible, to re that was said. It has been our the public the ideas of the speaker form as possible, and when nother

This course we know has been to most of our readers than a ve same time aware that some of meakers are offended to think the ries were not reported in full. Braintree is one of these, and he fast for more than half the Win plaining that he has not been corthe Ploughman. He has busie hunt up other speakers to join with the reports in our paper, a he was not correctly reported tree other one, Mr. Stetson of Braintre say that the Ploughman last Aug uth about the apple-tree borer! Some of the daily papers ha

any one undertook to compare We then showed their absurdity papers have reported Mr. French we have done; he seems much dea and he is quite liberal with ead of showing to the meeting t our reports while they are fresh ings are recollected, he appeals to prove our reports incorrect. But the chief aim of Mr. Fren that he has said this season on t cultural education. He would

here whose reports were any t We took no notice of these repo

nge the records that are now t He finds his notions are not curre lature or with the people, and he y what he has said. His object dden from discerning eyes, an able to set aside the reports that Our meetings this winter hav ev should be. We have been s al that every one who attended give his views on farming, or a

mey might lead. On the first lanuary some of our Horticulture isappointed in the choice of off tended to place Horticulturists let Horticulture be the principal t omething would have been so sure, but the various flowers for h high premiums would have jects of attention. Farmers we ared of ringing the changes or ment. Farmers would not ha nore on farming than the super are made by those who look o

The cavilling at the reports, son, have generally been of a ti a single word was found wrong of to justify the charge that wrong. Col. Newhall of West cently brought forward to sta orrectly reported in the Plough ing week. The case was thisof "the grasses" was up, there to the proper quantity of herds the acre. Some remarks wer but the point in issue seemed quantity of hardsgrass seed. A would sow half a bushel. Mr. S sows one peck of herdsgrass pe would not have more." Th True Col. Newhall said he l there spoke of clover-but no to clover seed. Col. N. seeme report that he was not in favor

er. We did not mean to repre One other paper in the city hall as we did not saving a clover. Yet here was a form by those who cut figures at the better rules must be adopted of quit, as a large number did t Mr. French persisted in tear two years' standing. It is to Ploughman reports are alway are not always heard distin are we have not always room word for word. It was neve do it. But for giving the tri er, so far as reported, there that has given so fair a view these meetings. We can p errors, to one of ours, in the now used to show our report

It seems that our neigh to write, in his own paper, nature, in favor of his "cen only progress he has made our plan of setting the cut row in a bevil form and let centre draft principle. This will appear new to n talked of and mysterious " o nor less, says Mr. Prouty,

was said we have suffered the